THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1935 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

BOSTON, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1935—VOL. XXVII, NO. 240

**ATLANTIC EDITION { THREE CENTS IN GREATER BOSTON / FIVE CENTS ELSEWHERE

The March of the Nations

By Rufus Steele

States Need Their People

Diplomats Do Not Save

Menaces Hang on World

U. S. Isolation Is a Myth

Lowly Thinker Has Key

Mental Might Peace Hope

SUMMER nears its end; the world resumes its serious thinking. After vacation there is a more generous mental approach to current affairs. There is decreased suspicion, increased toleration, more listening to the promptings of love than to those of fear. John Private Citizen is at his altruistic best. He might then strike lights that could flame even on the altars of constructive history. This is well. Both sides of the Atlantic need particularly something from the peoples behind the statesmen—Europe and America haven't needed such a service more in any time easy to remember.

¶ Europe's home-come vacationists must think on things affected by the threat of a war in Africa that would have repercussions above the Suez Canal. These are things of safety, of comfort, of conduct, even of disturbed food and commodity supply, new economic alignments and pressures, changed social attitudes—Peoples still working out of war's upsets fear new upsets from that still unbridled force.

¶ The United States, if there is war in Europe, will apparently not achieve the agreeable isolation it has tried hard to assure. In spite of revised neutrality laws, the withdrawal of protection for its citizens who accept contracts in war zones, and a seasoned sentiment against participation in overseas conflict, the nation may not be able to avoid being economically, financially and socially embroiled.—For, alas, that once tangible isolation has taken a place among the myths.

¶ The Marquis of Lothian in a recent illuminating article in the Monitor gave the fundamental reason why American isolation has vanished. He said scientific invention has shrunken the globe, in terms of time and space, to something smaller than the original 13 American states. If several of those 13 had become involved in a serious war one of the remaining states might have avoided sending soldiers or officially taking sides. But it could not have avoided derangement of its interstate relations, crippling of some of its activities, sufferings, passions and strain—The parallel between the then and the now is not an assuring one.

¶ Before the far-reaching menace governments and diplomats appear singularly helpless. There remains the opportunity for various peoples, threatened in common, to show the protective value of their mental opposition, united in a high and vigorous purpose. Thrillingly here's a challenge for earnest peoples, refreshed at summer's end, to prove the power of their own thoughts—What amazing results they might accomplish under a co-ordinated leadership that knew how truly thoughts are things!

¶ Even without such leadership solitary citizens or groups can start their backfires on the mental frontier. The world belongs as much to the humblest citizen as to the haughtiest diplomat. Little citizen even alone can assert his protest against international settlements by the force methods that should have been left behind with caveman days, can reiterate his devotion to the ideals of peaceful and logical adjustment of differences. He can refuse to do what his diplomats have done—He can refuse to yield to the mesmerism of distrust and hatred that has made their efforts so nearly futile.

¶ It is unappraised opportunity the failing giants have left to the minor men. Geneva has merely deplored the nationalism that is sucking the life out of world trade; but enough citizens courageously rising above mistaken self-interest could force reversal of the fallacy. London, Paris and Rome conferences found no canons to replace cannon; but citizen assertiveness in the bulk could avert the foolhardiness of slaughter. Simple citizen isn't called upon to think out novel remedies—Rather, his sheer devotion may bring about what the statesmen knew all along was right and didn't do.

¶ The proposal in these paragraphs is not necessarily vague; it is not impracticable. This is the day of strange adventure, and the most glorious adventure would be for private right thinking to reach over statesmen's heads and take silly and intolerant conditions by the nape of the neck. Wholesome right thinking, selfless and rising to spiritual vision, could still clarify hazy atmospheres, dispel clouds of fear and hatred, march with the tread of invisible armies. The perplexed private citizen whose name is legion has seen most of his world hopes fail—But he still has the power to set sweeping right thoughts in motion on their divinely-anointed wings.

Canadian-U. S. Notes Explain Pact Barriers

Dominion Links Payment on Debts to Rise in American Buying

Seeks Lower Tariffs

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9—Hurdles that must be leaped before a reciprocal trade agreement can be signed between Canada and the United States are explained in notes between the two countries, just made public by Cordell Hull, Secretary of State.

The notes were written in the interval between November, 1934, and January, 1935, but no agreement has yet been reached. It is understood that the Liberal Party in Canada as a part of its pre-election campaign, is attacking Prime Minister Bennett because of the long delay.

As a basis for an agreement, the Canadian note, signed by W. D. Herridge, Minister to the United States, suggested that if Canada is to continue prompt payment of its obligations to the United States, "the exports of Canadian goods to the United States must be increased or the imports of goods from the United States into Canada decreased."

International Balances

Mr. Hull indicated that he could not accept this theory without reservation, pointing out that "international balances are settled on many fronts and it would be a serious setback to world trade if countries undertook to achieve balances with individual countries."

In answer to a Canadian proposal for a 50 per cent reduction in tariffs on specific lumber and agricultural products, the Secretary of State replied that the United States could not make advance commitments to reduce duties on specified products and that each product must be carefully studied "in the light of existing economic conditions before any decision can be reached." He pointed out that this was the procedure followed in connection with all trade agreement negotiations.

Canadian Proposals

The Canadian note set forth the following specific proposals as a basis for the trade agreement:

(a) Commodity Trade

In no year since 1882 have Canadian exports to the United States exceeded in value Canadian imports from the United States. During the 30 years ending in 1933 Canada purchased in the United States almost 70 per cent of all her imports and sold in the United States only 37 per cent of all her exports.

In the last decade Canadians have spent over $1.60 in buying products of the United States for every dollar spent on Canadian products by purchasers in the

(Continued on Page 5, Column 3)

Dry Crusader

© Ye Colonial Studio

Mrs. Ella A. Boole
President, World Woman's Christian Temperance Union

Women Are Urged To Greater Action To Prevent Chaos

W. C. T. U. Hears Plea to Lead in Blocking Subversive Agents to Civilization

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Sept. 9—A call to the women of the United States to wage unrelentless warfare against "the elements which have broken down the most advanced types of civilization from the destruction of Babylon to the equally inexcusable depression which threatened our present social order," was voiced by Mrs. F. I. Johnson of New York City and St. Cloud, Fla., president of the Woman's National Union for Political Action, before the sixty-first annual convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union here today.

Mrs. Johnson was for 19 years dean of the Chautauqua Institute of Foreign Missions and dean of the Mountain Lake Interdenominational School Missions at Mountain Lake Park, Md., and is one of the most widely known woman leaders in the field of religious and social welfare activities in the United States.

The Age-Old Enemies

Characterizing the age-old enemies of civilization as gold, false religion and immorality, Mrs. Johnson called on the W. C. T. U. to challenge and lead the battle against these forces.

"Personalize the dreams of Martin Luther for religious freedom," she said; "of Abraham Lincoln for personal freedom, whether it be political or economic, and of Frances Willard

(Continued on Page 5, Column 6)

The World's Day

Its News in Focus

Monday, Sept. 9

Italo-Ethiopian—France Dominates League Vote

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

GENEVA—While the League of Nations Assembly met today without the Italo-Ethiopian dispute on its agenda, Geneva as a whole is tense with largely behind-the-scenes efforts to find a last-minute way to avert war.

Election of Dr. Eduard Beneš, Czechoslovakia's Foreign Minister, as President of the Assembly, is interpreted here as indicating dominance of the Little Entente-French point of view. This may have important bearing on the Italo-Ethiopian dispute, through back-door possibilities in Austria if Il Duce becomes involved in a long African campaign.

The Little Entente is opposed to any change in Austria that would jeopardize their holdings won in the World War peace settlement. Dr. Beneš' election may be taken as a warning to Germany to keep hands off in Austria.

Emperor Cites Italian Moves:

ADDIS ABABA—Movements of Italian troops in Eritrea, on the northern Ethiopian frontier, are cited in an official communication today to justify Emperor Haile Selassie's preparation for war. Foreign advisers were recalled to the capital from week-end jaunts.

The Emperor still rejects all proposals for a mandate or foreign control from any source. Officers report having plenty of soldiers but a scarcity of ammunition and arms.

Britain Soft-Pedals Tana Dam:

LONDON—Agreement between Egypt and the Sudan for sharing Blue Nile waters is confirmed by independent information here. But no British support, the Monitor learns, will be given at present to any negotiations with Ethiopia for dam construction at Lake Tana. The time is held inopportune. But Egypt will press for action, it is reported from Alexandria.

Benes chosen President: Page 1.

Upswing—Federal Tax Revenue Rises Fourth

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON—The business outlook continued to improve today, following President Roosevelt's "breathing spell" statement of last week.

Federal tax revenues have risen almost one fourth the past year, the Internal Revenue Bureau reports. This is taken as an indication of higher business income and profits. And the American Federation of Labor sees the "healthiest business upswing since 1933, taking all the facts of the present business situation into consideration."

It isn't a "breathing spell" the nation needs, it's a permanent "rest cure" from Government "socialistic" experiments, says the Republican National Committee. The Roosevelt-Howard exchange of letters is assailed as an attempt to divert attention from: What the Administration intends to do about the budget, competition with private business and the Constitution.

Details on reports: Page 1.

Democracy Wins—Swiss Like Constitution

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

BERNE, Switz.—Five to two, the Swiss people rejected a referendum proposal yesterday aimed at subversion of their traditional democratic form of government. Total revision of the Federal Constitution lost by 193,841 to 510,014.

Of the 22 cantons, only four favored revision. Two, mainly Roman Catholic, were reported seeking change in hope the 87-year-old ban on

(Continued on Page 3, Column 1)

Massachusetts PWA Program Runs on Snag

New City Hall for Boston Included in List of Rejected Projects

Boston Today—*also sees*—Governor's hope for absolute control of Executive Council dashed by Baker—Sumner Tunnel show promise of becoming steady money maker—Office of registrar fired upon—Council vote $3,500,000 in Ware-Swift River bonds.

***Disapproved*—PWA Plans Curtailed by Washington**

The Massachusetts PWA program ran into serious trouble in Washington today. Col. Theodore B. Parker, local PWA chief, was advised that 24 projects, including the $2,500,000 application for a new Boston City Hall had been disapproved. Colonel Parker said he had not been given a reason for the action.

Mayor Mansfield received slightly different word. He was informed that because of the large number of PWA applications made from Massachusetts, the Federal Government wished to cut its original proposal to pay 45 per cent of project costs to 37.7 per cent. Mayor Mansfield announced that he would leave for Washington at 8 tonight in a strenuous effort to reverse the stand. It was understood that the City Hall project was the only one affected in Boston.

Governor Curley was not officially advised of the action, but informed newspapermen that he will investigate the matter and urge Washington to make a satisfactory arrangement.

The word that Massachusetts had submitted too many applications was discounted somewhat by observers who pointed out that Colonel Parker's total applications were only for about $75,000,000.

***Curley*—Dictatorship Thwarted by Councilor**

If Governor Curley had expected to get a Democratic friend on the Executive Council when that body has its regular session next Thursday and in that way gain almost complete political mastery over the Commonwealth, he received a pretty good indication today that he won't succeed. Councilor J. Arthur Baker, Republican, Pittsfield, gave the tip.

Three weeks ago the Governor was Councilor Baker's house guest in Pittsfield. Political observers noted the visit, remembered that Mr. Baker had voted with the Democrats to approve Edmond Cote's resignation from the Council and his appointment as chairman of the Fall River Finance Commission, and told one another that the ways were surely prepared for approval of the Governor's appointee, Philip J. Russell, Democrat, to succeed Mr. Cote.

But Councilor Baker heard a radio newscast in which it was hinted that he might trade his favorable vote for a judgeship. The Councilor became angered and promptly asked for postponement of considering Mr. Russell.

Later he appeared with a list of eligible Republicans and suggested that the Governor choose a Councilor from among them—just the thing the Governor (who wants to remove several Republican heads of departments) doesn't want to do.

Today, Mr. Baker appeared again at the State House. In his pocket he still had the list of Republican names. "They can choose one, or go without a councilor," he told reporters.

As it now stands the Council has four Republicans, three Democrats. Thus the Governor has his hands tied in putting loyal sons of Jefferson and Jackson in highly paid key positions.

***Mayor*—Reports Tunnel Again in Deficit Column**

Boston officials today viewed departing tourists, saw closed race tracks, wondered how long it would be before Sumner Tunnel went in the red ink column again. Their answer came quickly from Mayor Mansfield. Sumner Tunnel is, after a summer of prosperity, already losing money; is expected to pile up a deficit all winter.

Last winter and far into the spring, Sumner Tunnel lost money at an average rate of $3000 a week. Then came the warm weather with New England's record influx of visitors. Simultaneously, legal betting caused opening of a horse racing track at East Boston and a dog track in Revere. Then on July 8 the Boston Finance Commission demanded more careful checking of the methods of toll collections. They

(Continued on Page 2, Column 1)

The Monitor Index

Monday, Sept. 9, 1935

General News—Pages 1, 2, 3, 4, 5
Boston and New England News—Page 2
Financial—Pages 8 and 9
Sports—Page 10

Features

Events Tonight 2
Weather 3
Radio Timetable 3
The Children's Page 6
The Home Forum 7
Wisdom
(With Greek Translation)
Short-Wave Radio 13
Forthcoming Christian Science Lectures 13
Christian Science Services on Radio ... 13
Daily Features 13
Editorials 14

World Watches Geneva Statesmen As League Assembly Begins Work

Little Entente Coalition Brings Election of Benes as President

Council's Committee Of Five Seeks Peace

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

GENEVA, Sept. 9—The whole weight of the world's conscience—with today's opening of the League's sixteenth annual assembly—is now bearing on a desperate attempt to prevent the Italo-Ethiopian war.

Happily for the Assembly's encouragement today—and many hope it is a favorable omen—the distant rumble of guns in the Gran Chaco has died down and the Assembly is at long last able to take note of the peaceful settlement of the Bolivian-Paraguayan fighting for which it has striven so hard. True, guns are now being mustered against Ethiopia, but although the dispute is in the hands of the Council Committee of Five, the 60 League govments now assembled here are not expected to abdicate their mediatory functions even to the Council. Some urge that hope of a peaceful settlement would be destroyed were they to have public discussion. Yet bolder delegates favor immediate discussion of the whole problem.

Personnel Changes

Sir Samuel Hoare, British Foreign Secretary, joins Anthony Eden, British Minister for League Affairs, while Edouard Herriot and Joseph Paul-Boncour of France replace Premier Pierre Laval. This permits Mr. Eden and M. Laval to devote their attention to the subcommittee work.

According to custom, the Assembly was opened by the President of the Council, Enrique Ruiz Guinazu of Argentina, who called upon the delegates to elect their own president. Two names were put forward—each commanding sympathy—Eamon de Valera, President of the Executive Council and Foreign Minister of the Irish Free State, and Dr. Eduard Beneš, Czechoslovakia's Foreign Minister and guiding spirit of the Little Entente—the latter being elected, his vote being 49 of the 53 ballos cast.

Examination of credentials, election of commissions, the presidential address and other necessary formalities occupied the first meeting.

Among items on the agenda of particular importance is that of refugees, who in social and political upheavals and changes of regime are multiplied so that the original conception of the Nansen Office and later of the McDonald Commission to deal with German emigrants requires amplification. It is the Norwegian Government which forwards a project.

France Has Plan

In the lobbies, rumors regarding the Italo-Ethiopian situation circulate freely, for example it is stated that Premier Laval has asked for the French railroad from Djibouti to Addis Ababa to be placed under the aegis of the Red Cross, in order to prevent its destruction by military forces. The railroad is the only communication between the port and the capital of Ethiopia. It alone connects Ethiopia with the old world. If it were cut Ethiopia would be unable to obtain essential supplies. Obviously Italy's consent to such a proposal will depend on plans of military authorities. In British circles the report is denied, but there is no doubt that the

(Continued on Page 4, Column 3)

Two Chieftains Prepare for War

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Addis Ababa, Sept. 9

AN ETHIOPIAN Government official communication this morning says that in consequence of movements of Italian troops in Eritrea on the northern Ethiopian border, the Emperor is preparing the nation to expect war. In government circles tenseness is thus growing, while in Italian circles optimism has given place to ominous silence.

Haile Selassie's foreign advisers, who were taking a week-end rest, were suddenly recalled to the capital. Ras Kassa, who is commanding the Ethiopian troops in the north, says he has plenty of soldiers but lacks ammunition and arms.

The attitude of Ethiopia remains intransigeant, the Emperor steadfastly rejecting any mandate or foreign control from any source whatever. Considering his case morally and judicially absolutely sound, he prefers war to any curtailment of Ethiopian sovereignty.

Peace Talk Quickly Offset

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Rome, Sept. 9

The hopes raised yesterday by Premier Benito Mussolini's remark to 15,000 war veterans assembled in Rome that the Italian people want peace with justice, have been discounted by his subsequent address to 25,000 Fascist youths emphasizing that Italy is determined to go ahead. The latter view reflects the official Italian attitude generally.

Italy is doubtless prepared to welcome peaceful settlement but only if such settlement gives Italy exclusive military control of Ethiopia.

Because Italy thinks such a solution is unobtainable at Geneva, it is suspicious of League intervention. All Geneva correspondents of Fascist newspapers emphasize Italy's detachment from the League's Committee of Five and the unchanged determination to reserve her freedom of action to satisfy her colonial aspirations in Africa.

Growing disapproval of the Italian attitude at Geneva is attributed here to Socialist, Communist and other anti-Fascist forces, and, as Count Galeazzo Ciano, Italian Propaganda Minister, has pointed out, Italy's determination to eliminate the Ethiopian menace is alike irrevocable and immutable.

Long's Condition Improved; Rallies From Rival's Shot

Assailant, Son-in-Law of Jurist, Slain on Spot by Senator's Bodyguard

Copyright 1935 by the Associated Press

BATON ROUGE, La., Sept. 9—Wounded seriously by a political assailant's bullet last night, Senator Huey P. Long, Louisiana's "Dictator," was reported in "satisfactory" condition today as militia units mobilized to preserve order here.

The Senator was shot down in the State House by Dr. C. A. Weiss Jr., who a moment later met death in a blaze of gunfire from Mr. Long's bodyguards.

Earl Christenberry, Mr. Long's secretary, paid the senator a call this morning and on leaving the room said the patient had "improved more in the last 15 minutes than during all the rest of the night."

At New Orleans 200 national guardsmen were mobilized for duty here.

Legislature to Continue

It was authoritatively reported the special legislative session, the seventh Mr. Long had called since last August, would be continued, resuming its work at 10 a. m. Central Standard Time today.

Mr. Long's bodyguards revealed they had been warned to expect trouble at the present special session of the legislature.

A. J. Pavy of Opelousas, brother-in-law of Dr. Weiss, told the Asso-

(Continued on Page 4, Column 4)

Ickes Orders Vacant Site For Boston Housing

High Real Estate Prices Cause Change — Held Precedent for Nation

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9—Because of the difficulties in obtaining possession of land for its original South Boston housing project, the Public Works Administration today decreed that construction should be started on a vacant area adjoining the original site.

The new housing project will cost $7,000,000 and will accommodate 1300 families. If title to the original land can be acquired eventually, the housing development will be expanded to cover both areas, making room for a total of 2260 families. The second project is more than double the size of the original.

The Boston move is of nationwide interest because it appears likely that in other cities where acquisition of land is delayed by insistence on higher prices, construction on vacant land may be resorted to.

The combined projects in Boston will be named "Old Harbor Village." The 23-acre site for which Harold L. Ickes, PWA administrator, ordered options accepted today, covers 23 acres, bounded by Old Colony Avenue, Hyde Street, the right-of-way of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, and Dorchester Avenue. It faces Columbus Park.

Democratic Peace Faces Dictatorship

Italo-Ethiopian Dispute Held Graver Crisis Than Seizure of Manchuria by Japan —War Prevention Vital to Safeguard Social Transformation Against Communist and Fascist Extremes

Advocates of Force Gain Under Nonrepresentative Rule

Peace Against Chaos—Fourth of Six Articles

Can the League of Nations avert war in East Africa? If not, where and why does the most comprehensive peace effort in history fall short? How can it be strengthened and defended against those who cynically would cast peace efforts aside? These and other challenging questions have impelled THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR *to seek answers from authorities on the League and world affairs. A series of six articles is running on alternate days.*

By Wickham Steed
Former Editor, The Times, London

The Italo-Ethiopian dispute has brought into the foreground issues that have long lain behind the whole problem of ensuring and stabilizing peace.

Until these issues were raised in a form which compelled the major western nations to understand what has all along been at stake, there was little hope that a practical, as distinguished from a theoretical, solution would be sought or found.

Now it is clear that unless an Italian war of aggression against Ethiopia is either stopped or turned into an undertaking unprofitable for the aggressor, the world will revert to the conditions prevailing before 1914, with the aggravating circumstance of disillusionment among the masses of the West.

For this reason the present crisis is graver than was the crisis brought on by Japan's aggression in Manchuria four years ago. Then it was hard for Western European governments and their peoples to perceive that events in a distant corner of the world could really affect their own welfare and their ultimate safety.

Djctator's Adventure

Today a great power of the West is engaged in what looks like a desperate adventure, not to say an insensate gamble. This power has lived for well-nigh 13 years under a system of dictatorial government in which violence prevails over right, and personal liberty and freedom of public discussion are denied.

Such a system, like similar systems since established in other countries, is fundamentally opposed to the idea of organizing or stabilizing international peace by the representative and democratic methods which the makers of the League Covenant contemplated in 1919.

President Wilson's much-derided phrase about making the world "safe for democracy" contained a large germ of truth; for the real question today is whether the world shall be made safe against war by international consultation and some form of collective security, or whether it shall be made unsafe for peace by armed dictatorships.

Nationalist Passions

Modern dictatorships of the Fascist and National Socialist types hold one advantage which it would be idle to overlook or to deny. They command reserves of nationalist or racial passion, pride and ambition which, at ordinary times, freer nations lack. Both Signor Mussolini and Herr Hitler are able to throw their peoples into a kind of ecstasy that renders them proof against arguments and considerations which appeal to less "exalted" folk.

Now the League Covenant and, in a different sense, the Kellogg Pact, were precisely designed to restrain national ecstasies and to provide against the contingency that an outlet for them would be sought in war. The real question is, therefore, whether the devotion of other peoples to the non-war principle can be raised to a point of firmness that shall equal in its intensity,

(Continued on Page 4, Column 1)

Revenue Rise Paints Bright Recovery Sign

Announcement of 23 Per Cent Increase Backed by A. F. L. Survey

Uptrend Continuous

Most Improvement Comes in Heavy Crafts, But Employment and Wages Still Lag

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9—The warm, genial feeling of hopefulness that suffused business last week after Mr. Roosevelt's "breathing spell" letter was further stimulated today by new announcements, official and unofficial.

The Internal Revenue Bureau reported a 23 per cent increase in federal tax collections in the fiscal year just passed, over the preceding 12 months.

The Treasury Department, in a further announcement today, said that customs duty collections in August reached a four-year high of $37,127,492 compared to collections of only $22,952,077 last August.

At the same time, the American Federation of Labor, in its monthly review, reported the "healthiest business upswing since 1933, taking all the facts of the present business situation into consideration."

The announcement that tax revenues have expanded almost one fourth in a single year was regarded as a favorable sign to business in a good many ways. It means that business income and profits are increasing, so that the percentage paid to the Government is larger. This very business pick-up ultimately means more men put back to work, so that the Government's task of taking care of unemployed men is shrinking, even while revenues are increasing.

Aid to Balanced Budget

The double effect on the budget is apt to assist ultimate balancing twice as rapidly as is generally supposed.

Total collections for the year ended June 30, 1935, rose from $2,672,239,195 to $3,299,435,572. New York State supplied about one fifth of the total. Tax collections showed increases on all sides. Income taxes supplied about one third of the total and jumped 76 per cent; the AAA processing taxes increased 41 per cent, while miscellaneous taxes rose 13 per cent. The figures showed that beer is now bringing taxes of $215,563,897 as against $89,951,747 last year.

The Treasury's figures ended with June 30, out the studies of the American Federation of Labor brought the situation through the summer, and indicated an even faster business acceleration since then.

Optimistic For Year's End

"The last four months of 1935," said the federation's survey, "may well bring the highest level of industrial operations and earnings for any similar period since 1930." The present upswing, described as "the healthiest so far" was given that title because it was based not on government activities but on "inherent economic strength."

The federation struck a graver note, however, in accordance with its interest in the worker, by declaring that the problem of the unemployed is yet far from solved, and alleging that workers are not getting their share of the business recovery. Expressed statistically, what they attack is the fact that production is 50 per cent back to normal, but that only 33 per cent of the workers have been put back to work.

The federation estimates 11,000,000 still unemployed, compared to the 10,000,000 figure of the National Industrial Conference Board.

Dividend Payments Up

The federation's report said:

"Dividend payments in August exceeded last year by $11,000,000, or 4 per cent; the steel industry is out of the red for the first time since 1930. With these signs of increased industrial earnings, much depends upon the workers making a new drive now for higher incomes."

The survey continued:

"All these lines of activity have continued through July and August. The automobile industry is spending $100,000,000 on production equipment; the steel industry, $130,000,000, it is estimated. This new life in the heavy industries should mean more jobs where unemployment has been particularly severe."

The position of labor in all this improvement is a peculiar one, the federation finds.

The slack has been taken up in production, but thus far it has not put men to work. On the contrary.

Furthermore, the income recovery of wage earners has lagged behind industrial recovery, it is asserted. Workers lost three-fifths of their incomes from 1929 to 1933, and through 1934 had regained only a little over one tenth.

Yorktown Preserves Records

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WILLIAMSBURG, Va.—The old Yorktown record book for 1702-1706, containing deeds, orders and wills, has been sent to a preserving company in Massachusetts for restoration. The precious volume of court records was heavily insured. The cost of the work is being borne out of the surplus fund left from receipts of the Yorktown Sesquicentennial of 1931.

Boston Day... Tunnel, WPA, Ships, Resorts...

(Continued from Page 1)

hinted that the city might not be receiving all that was actually paid in by motorists.

Almost overnight, it seemed, the tunnel went into plus figures. Total income jumped to $23,000 a week, which is $8000 more than average operation costs.

Boston was cheered. It appeared that at last it could find something more than the fact that Sumner Tunnel was third longest motor vehicle tube in the world on which to base its pride.

Last week profits dropped to $180. This week it may drop off more and all winter the deficit is expected to increase somewhat. But many observers predict that the worst is over. The motoring public, they say, is getting accustomed to use the tunnel and it will steadily climb in reliable business and perhaps next summer not be dependent upon the vagaries of horse and dog racing.

[Boston's white elephant is turning red, says an article on page 2.]

Shot Fired—Glass Broken In Motor Vehicle Office

James A. Day, who works in the office of Frank A. Goodwin, registrar of motor vehicles, 100 Nashua Street, was complacently reading the paper this morning when he heard a loud report, followed by the tinkling of glass.

It was all too near for comfort. He looked up and there before his eyes was a neat bullet hole in his window.

Hasty search failed to indicate who fired the shot. Some thought it might have resulted from Registrar Goodwin's recent drives against drunken and reckless drivers. Others opined that somebody might just have been hunting for rodents and missed fire. Police are investigating.

Ware River—Bonds Issued for New Work

The Governor's Council met in special session this afternoon and voted to issue $3,500,000 more in bonds of the Ware-Swift River project. This was said to have been a perfunctory action, authorized under the original 1926 act, establishing the district.

The bonds are issued from time to time as the need for funds arises.

The Ware-Swift River project is under the direction of the Metropolitan District Commission of which Eugene C. Hultman is chairman. It involves expenditures of $65,000,000 to augment Boston's water supply.

Relieved—WPA Taking Husbands Out of Kitchens

"I read in the paper that before the month is out all the men will be off the direct relief and on the WPA, earning what they get; well, I'm glad to hear it," observed Mrs. Paul Spivak, East Boston, to her relief caller this morning.

"For one thing," she explained, offering her visitor a cooky and settling back comfortably in a rocker, "it will get the men out of the house. Yes, you know, it gets rather tiresome having a man around the house all day. Personally, I'm very glad that my Paul is out digging a ditch for the WPA and earning what he gets. All summer he has just been sitting around the kitchen because he had to be on hand when you relief people came.

"It's not, you understand, that I don't like Paul. It's just that he sort of mopes when he isn't busy and he wonders all the time when the Government is going to do this or is going to do that, and he gets in my way when I'm cleaning.

"Some wives around the country must have written the President how it was, because he surely is ending the direct relief in a hurry. Mrs. Ferraro's husband is working on the roads, and John Bachman has been promised a job by Governor Curley because he took some old people to the polls last Election Day.

"A lot of people will get more to eat than just the $3.10 the direct relief allows. I guess Paul won't get what he made as a journeyman plumber, but it will be better than just getting a food order every month.

"And, besides, it'll get the men out of the house."

Boston's Ships—They Go To 140 Foreign Ports

It is no trick at all to ship things from Boston to such remote ports as Haifa, Moji or even Ragusa, Rosario and Cayenne. Just twirl the globe and wherever it stops you'll be pretty sure to find a Boston ship.

In fact, the fourth edition of the pamphlet "Shipping Services of the Port of Boston," just compiled by the Boston Port Authority and the United States Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, discloses today there are 40 steamship lines offering direct ocean freight service between Boston and some 140 foreign ports. In addition, there are 20 firms which have sailings to 37 American destinations on the Atlantic, Gulf and Pacific coasts.

The booklet points out that 60 steamship lines bring raw materials to keep New England factories busy. Manufactured goods are then carried back to far reaches of the globe.

Candidate—School Committee Contest Opens

First to file candidacy in the forthcoming Boston School Committee was John C. Flaherty. Before 10 a. m. today he entered City Hall and left his petition, signed by the requisite 2200 persons.

He is the first of what is expected to be the largest field of candidates ever to vie for school committee posts. It appeared today that 51 men might compete for the three available positions.

All petitions must be filed by Sept. 24.

Resorts—Owners Ponder Question of Staying Open

In view of the generally overcast sky during the week end, and the rain today, many New England resort keepers were seriously pondering their previously announced intentions of keeping open into October.

The New England Council has urged amusement centers to abandon their custom of closing Labor Day or soon thereafter. They have suggested that New England falls are usually mild and that many resorts could doubtlessly operate profitably until Oct. 15. But resort owners today remembered that one period of rainy weather could wipe out the profits of several weeks of operation.

Among those pledged to cooperate with the New England Council's late closing plan is Henry N. Teague, president of the company operating the cog railway up Mt. Washington in New Hampshire. His announcement that the cog road would operate, weather permitting, until Oct. 12, brought forth cheers from White Mountain hotelkeepers who have long sought to extend their season, and have even made some attempts to keep open as winter resorts.

Says Mr. Teague: "It is my belief that many more thousands of dollars would be spent in New England by tourists every year if the season was extended as it should be."

Mexican Unemployment Now Is Lowest in Years

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MEXICO, D. F.—Unemployment in Mexico decreased to a monthly average of 275,774 last year, according to an announcement of the national statistics department. This is the lowest number of unemployed recorded in several years.

Nuevo Leon and Colima had the best records with only 1668 and 272 jobless, respectively.

Boston Events Tonight

Theaters

"AT HOME ABROAD" (Shubert). A new revue with Beatrice Lillie and Ethel Waters. Dances by Paul Haakon. Elaborately staged and costumed. Music by Arthur Schwartz. 8:15.

"THUMBS UP" (Colonial). Revue with Eddie Dowling, Clark and McCullough and others. 8:30.

Movies

KEITH MEMORIAL — "Top Hat," with Ginger Rogers and Fred Astaire. Irving Berlin music. Last week 100,000 people saw this. 10 a. m., 12, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10.

EXETER—Evelyn Laye in "Evensong." 3:30, 6:25, 9:15. "Charlie Chan in Egypt."

FENWAY—"Redheads on Parade." Musical with John Boles and Dixie Lee. Fenway, 2:02, 4:44, 7:26. Paramount, 10:37 a. m., 1:23, 4:09, 6:55, 9:41. "Little Big Shot." Introduces new child star from South Africa, Sybil Jason. With Edward Everett Horton and Glenda Farrell.

FINE ARTS—"Nell Gwyn," with Anna Neagle as the orange girl who became the star of Drury Lane Theater, and Sir Cedric Hardwicke as Charles II. 1:40, 3:45, 5:45, 7:40, 9:40. "Mites of the Ocean," shows lowest forms of life on ocean floor. "In a Monastery Garden," technicolor setting for Ketelby's music. "Hindu Holiday." "Mickey Plays Papa."

UNIVERSITY — Grace Moore in "Love Me Forever." 3:15, 6:20, 9:25. "Calm Yourself."

BOSTON — "Thunder in the Night," with Edmund Lowe as a debonaire detective moving in the high circles of Budapest. 10:57 a. m., 1:58, 4:39, 8, 10:40. Stage: colorful revue, "Folies Bergere," first performance 12:30. Two screen comedies laid in Atlantic City, one featuring Clark and McCullough.

ORPHEUM—Tolstoy's "Anna Karenina," with Greta Garbo and Fredric March. 10:15 a. m., 12:35, 2:55, 5:15, 7:35, 9:55.

STATE—Ted Lewis in "Here Comes the Band." 11:30 a. m., 2:14, 4:58, 7:42, 10:26. "Air Hawks," with Wiley Post and Ralph Bellamy. An air line company attempts to wreck competing planes.

METROPOLITAN—Marion Davies in "Page Miss Glory." A satire on advertising methods. With Dick Powell, Pat O'Brien and Frank McHugh. 10 a. m., 12:27, 3:03, 5:36, 7:50, 10:15. Stage: Glen Gray and his Casa Loma orchestra, first performance, 12:42.

MODERN—Will Rogers in "Steamboat Around the Bend." 9, 11:45 a. m., 2:35, 5:25, 8:15. "The Irish in Us," with Pat O'Brien and James Carney.

TREMONT—"Jack Ahoy," with Jack Hulbert, British comedian, and "Let 'Em Have It," a G-man story. 8:30 a. m. to midnight.

UPTOWN—Shirley Temple in "Curly Top," with John Boles. 2:20, 4:55, 7:30, 10:05. "Hard Rock Harrigan."

COOLIDGE CORNER—"Curly Top." 3:36, 6:30, 9:30. "Silk Hat Kid."

SOUTH STATION THEATER—"A Trip Through Holland"; Betty Boop toon, "When My Ship Comes In"; Phil Spitalny's orchestra; Chic Sale in "Windy"; other shorts and news reels. 9:30 a. m. to 11:30.

Music

TERCENTENARY PROGRAM—Beside Frog Pond on the Common. ERA Brass Quartet and community singing featured. 8.

Other Events

"INTERESTING LAW FACTS"—Free ERA lecture by Miss Catherine McHugh. ERA Orchestra. 133 Dorchester Street. 8.

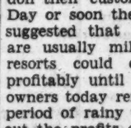
"INDIA—LAND OF MYSTERY" — Free ERA lecture by Prof. Boyd Tucker. ERA String Trio. Movies of India. East Boston Branch Library, 276 Meridian Street. 8.

Tomorrow

Music

NOON CONCERT—ERA Concert Band. Parkman Bandstand on the Common.

Other Events



H. M. S. YORK RECEPTION—Formal reception arranged by officers of First Naval District in honor of Vice Admiral, the Honorable Sir Mathew R. Best, in command of the York. An orchestra of ERA Negro musicians, conducted by Theodore Bailey, will play. Charlestown Navy Yard. 4:15.

MUSEUM OF FINE ARTS—Free guidance by Mrs. Sayward: Christian Symbolism. 11 a. m.

OUTDOOR SKETCHING CLASS—Free ERA instruction. Meets opposite Sears Roebuck store, beside Muddy River. 3.

KIWANIS CLUB—Fletcher W. Tatt, editor of the Lexington Minute Man, speaks on "Time." Boston City Club. 12:15.

Trade and Farm Self-Planning Indicated in G. O. P. Policies; New England Groups Differ

Col. Roosevelt Arraigns Plowing-Under Schemes of the Democrats

By a Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

The Republican Party is studying a far-reaching program of industrial and agricultural self-planning, it was indicated as a result of interviews with prominent visitors taking part in the convention of the Young Republicans of New England just closed at Portsmouth, N. H.

With the plans in tentative stages, Republican leaders did not wish to be quoted. But one responsible leader declared an agricultural program was well-blueprinted. This program, he said, might permit farmers, upon acceptance by a certain percentage, to combine and plan production and prices, with only a loose regulatory control from the Government.

These plans are allegedly being designed so the Republican Party will not enter the 1936 campaign with a merely negative program, unmindful of the need for agricultural and industrial stabilization.

Condemns Administration

Col. Theodore Roosevelt Jr., principal speaker at the convention, declared that Administration plowing-under schemes had made the nation poorer than ever. More wealth has been deliberately destroyed by the present Administration than at any time in the history of the world, he alleged.

Former Senator George H. Moses of New Hampshire assailed the seventy-fourth Congress for blindly rubber stamping New-Deal legislation. Entry of third party groups into the field might, he said, throw the election of a President into Congress, due to the absence of a majority for any candidate in the electoral college. To be prepared for such an eventuality, he urged New England Republicans to return Republicans to Congress that they might deepen their voice in the choice of the President.

The former Senator floated a trial balloon when he spoke of a choice "between Frank Roosevelt and Fr—— or whoever will be the candidate."

This veiled reference was undoubtedly to Frank Knox, Chicago publisher, and elicited only mild applause.

New England's Interests

Gov. H. Styles Bridges of New Hampshire shot a verbal dart into the air, when he said New England should take care to support a candidate who knew and sympathized with New England problems. It is believed the dart whizzed toward the balloon of Borah-for-President, floating high in the West.

Giving over most of his speech to denunciation of the agricultural program, Colonel Roosevelt said the Administration's cotton policy had caused a 60 per cent fall in the amount of this commodity exported. A more intelligent program would have been, he said, to have subsidized the nation's exports.

He declared the greatest national benefit would be a return of prosperity, allegedly to be achieved only by restored confidence in the monetary standard, elimination of Government from business, a balanced budget and diminution of Government regulation.

In an interview Colonel Roosevelt commented on the President's letter to Roy Howard, in which he promised a recess in reform legislation. "This promise is as much to be relied on as his campaign pledges," the Colonel said.

The President's Pledges

Every speaker before the conference quoted at least one passage from the President's utterances, made either before or since taking office. The purpose in all instances was to establish the untrustworthiness of the President's pledges. These tactics are unquestionably clear harbingers of future Republican strategy designed to discredit presidential assurances by convincing the people he doesn't mean what he says.

Governor Bridges, allegedly apprehensive that the nation was being converted into a socialistic autocracy, recommended a program, which he said constituted the right combination of moderation and liberalism. A constructive Republican program, he said, should include such planks as:

1. Immediate and drastic reduction of governmental expenditures.
2. Maintenance of federal credit by a budget annually balanced.
3. Return to the gold standard and maintenance of a sound currency.

Confidence for Industry

4. Opposition to unsound agricultural policies and the outlining of a practical and sound agricultural program.
5. Restore confidence in industry and develop policies which will encourage industry to absorb the unemployed.
6. Further a social security program to include unemployment insurance and moderate old-age pension.
7. Encourage elimination of unfair competitive labor conditions through interstate labor compacts as to wages, hours, and working conditions as applied to various industries.

Representative Charles F. Risk of Rhode Island, whose election gained nation-wide notice as an Administration upset, declared the institution of law has been prostituted by violence done the Constitution by New Deal legislation. He blamed the President's legal staff for giving him false advice, which has resulted in manifold appeals to the courts, with all the expense attendant.

Faster Railroad Schedule

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ATLANTA, Ga.—The Southern Railway has inaugurated faster service between Atlanta and New York, according to Mr. Frank A. Jenkins, passenger traffic manager for the railway. "The run on the new schedule is the fastest passenger train ever operated between New York and Atlanta," he said.

Young Republican Liberals Demand Platform of Constructive Type

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Sept. 9—Capping one postponement with another, the Young Republicans of New England, who have just adjourned a two-day conference here, failed for a second time to adopt a program of constructive policies.

Dissenters immediately declared they discerned in this failure a tendency of the Young Republicans to slip out of the straitjacket of positive, liberal and cleancut political action, with which the movement was to have fired senior Republicanism.

This growing caution was deplored by Eldridge E. Campbell, treasurer of the Worcester delegation, who predicted that both the Worcester and Springfield delegations would secede from the movement unless promised constructive action was soon forthcoming.

Charged With Docility

Mr. Campbell charged that New England Young Republicanism is dominated by men ambitious of gaining recognition with the senior leaders. These men curry favor, he said, by quashing insurgency in the younger group, making of junior Republicans docile understudies of their elders.

Charles Nelson, chairman of the conference, and head of the Maine delegation, who was a prime mover in the New London drive for positive action, denied these imputations, at least, so far as Maine is concerned. He declared Maine still intends to demand a constructive platform of fearless particulars, but he explained that the task of propounding it was so momentous that adequate time must be taken, no matter how much postponements are interpreted as temporizing.

At New London last June steamroller conservatism was balked, and a band of quixote progressives, notably from Maine and Worcester, Mass., forced acceptance of a declaration stating: "Attacks upon the Administration unaccompanied by a constructive program will not advance the interests of the Republican Party."

Another Conference Called

Consideration of such a "constructive program," to include such matters as social security and regulation of utilities, was postponed until this meeting. But the conference has decreed further incubation for the program, which is to unfold allegedly at future conferences, the next to be held the second week in November, somewhere in Vermont.

The conference adopted a resolution directing the New England Council of Young Republicans to select trail-blazing speakers to assist the delegates in plotting their prospective platform. Consideration would be given such problems as interstate compacts, veterans' compensation, money matters and inflation, agricultural issues and economy in government. Dropped apparently from the agenda were specific references to social security measures, regulation of utilities and anti-trust laws, all particularized on the New London roster of issues.

No Candidates Indorsed

Other resolutions declared the conference to be:

1. Unalterably opposed to changing the Constitution except by authorized methods.
2. Opposed to any indorsement at this time of presidential and vice-presidential candidates.

The convention gingerly tabled a motion to recommend immediate cash payment of the soldiers' bonus from the $4,880,000,000 work relief fund. The hitherto impregnable resistance of the delegates to any excitement over conference business collapsed before this issue. Two schools of thought were manifest. One held that the Republican Party could safely favor payment of the bonus in this fashion. Advocates of the motion argued that by such a move the Republicans could receive some of the credit—in votes—if the President should pay the bonus from the work fund.

The other school held that the Republicans have been such intransigent foes of bonus payment that bonus advocacy now would label the party as the rankest political opportunists.

Policies Suggested

Dissatisfied with evolution of the Young Republican program so far, Mr. Campbell stated the Worcester and Springfield delegations were contemplating organization of a rival group.

The Worcester delegation, Mr. Campbell said, had come prepared to advocate the following planks:

1. The right to bargain collectively.
2. Minimum wage laws made effective by interstate compacts for the protection of home industries.
3. Abolition of child labor and sweatshop conditions.
4. Unemployment insurance and old-age assistance.
5. Government control of the Federal Reserve System and strict supervision of all banking activity.

"Orders of the Day"

The Worcester group buzzed angry disapproval of the conference procedure throughout, finally blurting out the unsolicited observation that "The steamroller activities certainly seem to be working beautifully in this convention."

The delegation finally manifested its disgust with the convention by forcing adoption of a resolution providing that a chairman be selected on "orders of the day" so that "we won't have to hang around all day without doing anything."

Legal Standards Raised

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RALEIGH, N. C.—Educational standards for prospective lawyers in North Carolina are to be raised under the new regulations laid down by the state examining board. The readjustment will be gradual until 1940, after which all applicants must have completed high school, spent two years in college and three years in the study of law.

Sumner Tunnel Heading Rapidly Into 'Red' Again

Boston's "White Elephant" is beginning to look like itself again. After a month and a half of successful financial operation, the Sumner Tunnel, connecting Boston with East Boston, is heading back toward the loss column.

For a year after its opening in June, 1934, the tunnel lost money steadily. The deficit, necessary for the operation of the tunnel, had to be supplied from the city treasury. City officials, under constant pressure to rectify the condition, could not seem to improve the situation. Then the State was requested to take it over, but would have nothing to do with it.

Coincidental with the opening in July, 1935, of the Suffolk Downs race track in East Boston, the tunnel began to show a profit for the first time in its history. However, a large part of this increase is attributed to the closing of the Chelsea North bridge and to the natural flow of visitors to the North Shore.

On Aug. 10, the racing season closed and there naturally followed a decline in the tunnel's revenue. The big summer rush of traffic was sufficient to keep a favorable balance between tolls and expenditure. Then a decline set in so that by the week of Aug. 26 to Sept. 1 the revenue exceeded the necessary $22,320 by only $180. With Labor Day passed, city officials feel that the tunnel will again start to lose.

When questioned upon the future of the tunnel, both Mayor Mansfield and Public Works Commissioner Carven were optimistic. They expressed the opinion that, although there was little possibility that the tunnel would become self-supporting in the near future, they believed that with the increasing popularity of the tunnel and with the boom season during the summer, it may soon go through the year with but a moderate deficit.

According to the city officials there are several unknown factors in the future of the tunnel. It is unknown to what extent traffic will be diverted from the tunnel when the Chelsea North Bridge is opened late in October. It is generally felt, however, that the loss will be confined for the most part to trucks and that the convenience of the tunnel will continue to attract the motorists.

Many people have felt that it is unfortunate that the tunnel, in order to support itself, should be dependent upon such an undertaking as a race track. This sentiment was furthered by the recent indication that labor, which once smiled upon it, is now rejecting it in Rhode Island. Horace A. Riviere, vice-president of the United Textile Workers of America Union, a short while ago stated that the Narragansett race track was taking needed money from the pockets of the workers, and was reducing their purchasing power.

Mr. Riviere pointed out in addition that the influence of the track was so strong that even the special policemen detailed to patrol it could be kept there but one day, it being felt that they would get the betting fever if longer exposed.

To Mr. Riviere's criticism of racing has been added the opposition of a large part of the Rhode Island citizenry. Storekeepers, who complain of a loss in trade, and bankers, who tell of small savings being withdrawn are but two examples of businesses adversely affected by the racetracks. This growing opposition forecasts the early possible repeal of the Rhode Island act legitimizing this oft-termed "legalized robbery." And it is not considered Massachusetts and New Hampshire might follow suit.

Competent observers point out the fallacy of basing the tunnel's prosperity upon such an ephemeral affair as a race-track fad. They hold that a more lasting basis of prosperity would be the construction of new and better means of access to the tunnel entrances. Drivers find the dense traffic through which one must pass to reach the tunnel discouraging, with the result that much of the traffic which would naturally use it is detoured.

It has been suggested that Hanover Street be widened from Scollay Square to the tunnel mouth. This would facilitate the approach from the west side of Boston and from Cambridge. Another plan calls for the construction of an overpass connecting the tunnel mouth with the Boston and Worcester Turnpike. This would be expensive, but is held to be ultimately necessary. The construction of such main arteries to the tunnel would undoubtedly ensure the future profitable operation of the tunnel.

Edward L. Doheny

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 9 (AP)—Edward L. Doheny, one of the most picturesque figures in the history of oil, who passed on last night, left a fortune of $100,000,000 and his philanthropies rolled into the hundreds of thousands.

The story of Doheny is studded with peak accomplishments and not a few marked disappointments. He won fame as the discoverer of vast oil resources, and notoriety as one of the key figures in oil reserve scandals of the Harding Administration.

Born at Fond du Lac, Wis., Aug. 10, 1856, he was graduated from high school and then began grubstaking for gold and silver in the Black Hills of North Dakota.

The gold quest brought him to California in 1890, and in partnership with C. A. Canfield, he eventually turned to prospecting for oil in the area around Los Angeles. He brought in his first well in 1892, the forerunner of strikes up and down California, New Mexico, Mexico, Peru and British Guinea.

Boston School Seeks Answer To Youth's 'What Shall I Do?"

For 19 years, thousands of young people have been passing through the doors of Boston University's old College of Business Administration on Boylston Street. But this afternoon as a group of 50 students walked out of the building, it was leaving one of the most significant study sessions ever held at B. U. or at any other school. For themselves, for other young people all over the country, and possibly for the future of career choosing technique as a whole their experience of the past few days has been significant.

For these 50-odd young men and women have just concluded an experimental course in career counselling which has been held at B. U. this past week by the Via Nova Educational Institute, Inc. Daily at the conference table, at lectures and at various tests, these men and women have been under the guidance of 50 experts from various professional and business walks of life.

In the last decade or so it is pointed out, "What shall we name the bouncing baby?" has not been nearly as much of a poser as "Where shall we send Eddie or Alice to college?" That the children should be sent to college has been taken for granted. But over-crowded professions and tightened family purse strings have brought about new problems. Father can no longer afford the sums of money for education which he once expended with hardly a murmur. And with every profession and trade seemingly filled, the task of deciding on what line of work to pursue has assumed major proportions.

Students Without Aim

The great point about it all is that 83 per cent of high school and college people haven't the vaguest idea of what they expect to do in later life.

To meet this need for wise advice to young high school graduates, Via Nova was established and incorporated in Massachusetts last year. It aims to be a career counselling laboratory which in time will conduct several conferences a year of several months duration. Other cities are now awaiting word from Via Nova officials to start experimental courses. Before next June, 20 such centers may be under way.

Dean Everett W. Lord of Boston University, veteran educator, is one of the founders and a leading spirit of the new venture. It needs only a little money, enough to get it started. Students will be charged $25 a month and should remain in most cases for six months.

"It is difficult to say," comments Dean Lord, "which has more of the elements of tragedy—the failure to discover genius and native capacity which can be nourished and developed for the good of the individual and the race, or the pitiful attempt to force the mediocre mind to a position far beyond its ambition and power.

Letters Show Parents' Concern

"Fortunately few people in our modern civilization are wholly unable to adapt themselves to conditions to which they are not naturally suited. The would-be astronomer may make of himself a reasonably efficient bank teller, though the world be poorer therefor; but the might-have-been capable janitor is not likely to shine as an attorney. The sum of economic waste, social loss, and personal unhappiness resulting from the millions of such vocational misfits is incalculably great.

"I get scores of letters every year from parents," said Dean Lord. "'My son has just finished high school,' they write. 'What shall we do with him.'

"I can't tell any more than they can. I can learn more of the boy by studying his reports, but still I am not qualified to say what he should do. Neither is anyone else at that stage of the game. And that is why, for instance, 25 per cent of our freshmen class shouldn't have come to Boston University. But they do come here, and spend a year or two finding out that what we have to offer is not what they can use.

"If, beforehand, they had gone through a testing period such as Via Nova provides, we should not lose 2 per cent of our freshmen. And the other 23 per cent would have gone into lines of work or fields of study to which they were best suited."

Numerous Tests Given

During the conference, there were talks by such men as P. A. O'Connel, Boston Merchant, Dr. Edwin M. Chamberlain, psychologist, Emile Coulon, Boston hotel man, Robert Love, aviator, Leo Drew O'Neill, banking expert, and Dr. Tehyi Hsieh, manager of the Chinese Trade and Service Bureau.

There also have been the tests—tests for knowledge, psychological tests, medical tests, dental tests, and others. If students had poor posture, characteristics which might irritate other people or any other liabilities in their way of success, they were told about them and efforts were made at correction.

"We told them things their best friends wouldn't tell them because they didn't even know," said Dean Lord.

U. S. Lumber Shipments Good

NEW YORK (AP)—Lumber shipments from the mills for the final week of August were the largest of any similar period this year, except two weeks in April, the National Lumber Manufacturers Association reports. Production and new business were about even with the records of the previous week, though revised figures are expected to bring production to the highest level for 1935 to date.

Ten Guesses (83)

[Answers to Questions on the Daily Features Page]

1—Yes.
2—Yes; about a teaspoonful.
3—No; "like the wind" is a simile.
4—Yes; by Sholes and Glidden, in 1868.
5—Yes; see Acts 12:4 (". . . intending after Easter to bring him forth to the people").
6—Yes; according to the 1930 census, Massachusetts had 4,249,614, and Missouri had 3,629,367.
7—Yes; the length of the Mississippi is 2486 miles, and that of the Missouri is 2945 miles.
8—No; Charles I, the only surviving son of James I, succeeded James I, ruling from 1625 to 1649. James II, second son of Charles I, ruled from 1685 until he was deposed in 1688.
9—No; pure gold is twice as hard as pure tin.
10—No; it would double in 13,949 years.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
An International Daily Newspaper
Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy
Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $9.00; six months, $4.50; three months, $2.25; one month 75c. Single copies, 3 cents in Greater Boston; 5 cents elsewhere. (Printed in U. S. A.)
Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

MACRAE & COMPANY
INVESTMENT BANKERS
BONDS—STOCKS
80 KING ST. W. TORONTO

Women Who Appreciate Quality Wear HAND-SEWN SHOES by
Owens & Elmes
LIMITED
151 YONGE ST., TORONTO

Perfection in Shopping
Amid pleasant surroundings, numerous shopping aids and courteous salesclerks—
"You'll Enjoy Shopping at Simpson's"
THE ROBERT SIMPSON COMPANY LIMITED
TORONTO and MONTREAL
CANADA

A GUARDIAN
for your property. We place at your disposal a staff experienced in rentals, collections and complete administration, including buying and selling.
GUARDIAN TRUST CO.
618 ST. JAMES STREET WEST
MONTREAL

A DIAMOND engagement ring of exquisite design, fashioned in 18-kt. white gold. The unquestioned quality of Birks diamonds is maintained in this outstanding but moderately priced ring.

Lady Alice
Diamond solitaire, one diamond on each shoulder - $50.00
Matching wedding ring, set with five diamonds - $17.50
(Silver Presentation Case)
BIRKS
DIAMOND MERCHANTS
MONTREAL OTTAWA HAMILTON SASKATOON EDMONTON CALGARY VANCOUVER QUEBEC HALIFAX ST. JOHN
BIRKS-ELLIS-RYRIE LIMITED, TORONTO
BIRKS-DINGWALL, LIMITED, WINNIPEG

The New Fall Fashions... A Fascinating Subject!
And a subject that we believe EATON'S is quite thoroughly prepared to discuss with you. EATON buyers have been posting back and forth across the seas—reports pour in by letter and by wire—new merchandise from the fashion centres of the earth comes out of its wrappings at EATON'S!
In Montreal, Winnipeg, Toronto, or any centre where there is an EATON store—make it your shopping headquarters for Fall fashions! Or write for fashion information to the Shopping Service in Toronto, Montreal, or Winnipeg stores.
THE T. EATON CO LIMITED
CANADA

Peirce Tento Shoes
for Men, Women or Children
disguise their comfort features under exquisite styling
Women's Fine Hosiery 55c to $1.95
Thomas E. Peirce & Son
SIX GENERATIONS OF SHOE RETAILING SINCE 1797
Westminster and Dorrance Streets
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Gladding's
PROVIDENCE
Town and Country Shop
Goes Collegiate
Clothes that have not only passed their scholastic aptitude test but have been awarded "summa cums" by our authentic College Board... 7 leading college women.
Casual sports things in which you merge into the campus background. Sublimely soignee clothes in which you emerge for weekends.
Gladding's knows what. Gladding's has it... in the Town and Country Shop.

School days are study days. Be sure to give young eyes plenty of light for every seeing task.
PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

The Reed Laundry
Launderers
QUALITY WORK
QUICK SERVICE
CONCORD, NEW HAMPSHIRE
Telephone 102

They're here! Fall favorites in
Women's DRESSES ★
Novelty crepes, jacquard matelasses and wools . . cleverly styled with new youthful details. Also, Stehli's "Sugar and Spice" mixtures . . . the perfect seasoning for your Fall wardrobe.
16.75
Women's Sizes - 36 to 46
Half Sizes - 16½ to 32½
Cherry & Webb's
PROVIDENCE

FRENCH'S
Start the Second Annual
Opportunity SALE
September 10th
the biggest money saving sale of the year
George B. French Co.
Portsmouth, N. H.

The World's Day

Its News in Focus

Continued from Page 1

Jesuits may be removed. Other influential bodies agitated for Fascist forms of government.

Although the democratic idea prevailed, the opposition is considerable and is expected to renew its campaign.

Only four cantons for revision: Page 5.

Trade Pact—U. S.-Canadian Delays Explained

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON—Explanation of delays in concluding a reciprocal trade treaty between the United States and Canada appeared today. An exchange of notes last fall is published.

Canada's five-point outline as a basis for discussion included a 50 per cent reduction by the United States of tariffs on specific lumber and agricultural products. Secretary of State Hull's reply that this nation could not make advance commitments to reduce levies has so far caused negotiations to mark time.

Decibels—New York Attacks Noise

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—The campaign to banish noise decibels is officially on here today. Business and civic leaders met with Mayor LaGuardia and police to map a nuisance-abatement program. They hope to make New York City nights noiseless.

The Mayor served notice that his administration would regard as within the nuisance scope all noise-makers who interfere with the stretch of peace and quiet between 11 p. m. and 7 a. m. The campaign against them would be carried on "to a finish."

Warsaw—Boycott Gives 'Pilsudskis' Supremacy

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WARSAW—Boycott by the Leftist parties of the general elections held throughout Poland yesterday assured control once more by the Government, or Pilsudski, forces. Early returns today give them 170 of the 208 seats.

The election was the first under a no-party, no-agitation, no-proportional-representation system provided for in the new Constitution. It was inspired by the late Marshal Pilsudski. In addition to enlarging executive powers, it wipes out heated campaign strife between 30 former parties.

Leftist boycott of the election is a protest and apparent confession of hopelessness to break the Government's hold. Yet the Socialists, National Democrats and Peasant Party held half as many seats in the last Parliament as the Pilsudskis.

Election under new constitution: Page 4.

Good Will—Canadian Fliers Visit New York

NEW YORK (AP)—Six airplanes arrived at Roosevelt Field yesterday bearing 18 Canadian good-will fliers under the aegis of the Montreal Light Airplane Club. Guests of the field and Canadian Government representatives here, the fliers were entertained by the field management. A flight over New York City was followed by the "International Aviation Dinner."

For four years fliers from Roosevelt Field have made good-will flights to Montreal. This is the first reciprocal flight.

Utilities—Customers Save $60,000,000

WASHINGTON (AP)—An annual saving of $60,000,000 to customers of private and municipal electric utilities in reduced rates was reported yesterday by the Federal Power Commission. The estimate includes savings of $47,460,618 through reductions made in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1935.

How savings came: Financial Page.

Runaway Airship—Boarded and Landed

STALINO, Ukraine (AP)—A runaway airship, boarded in midair by its captain, was brought safely back to port yesterday after a six-hour struggle with the elements. Thirteen persons were in the ship, the semi-rigid U. S. S. R. V Two, when it broke loose from its moorings here during a storm.

MANHATTAN IS AN ISLAND SURROUNDING THE TAFT

Visitors to New York who know the ropes order the taxi-driver to head directly for this great modern hotel in Times Square.

2000 rooms, with bath, from $2.50

HOTEL TAFT
7th Ave. at 50th St. NEW YORK
ALFRED LEWIS Manager

Weather

U. S. Weather Bureau Report

All Times Daylight Saving

Boston and Vicinity—Occasional showers tonight, probably ending Tuesday morning; slightly cooler tonight; becoming fair and cooler during Tuesday; gentle to moderate easterly winds; shifting to northwesterly Tuesday morning.

Maine—Rain tonight probably ending Tuesday morning; slightly cooler Tuesday.

New Hampshire and Vermont: Cloudy and cooler tonight and Tuesday; rain tonight.

Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut: Rain tonight, probably ending Tuesday morning; slightly cooler tonight and Tuesday.

Atlantic Coast, Eastport to Sandy Hook—Moderate winds, becoming moderate to fresh northwest Tuesday morning; overcast weather with rain tonight and Tuesday morning.

Official Temperatures

	A	B		A	B
Boston	59	72	Minneapolis	48	74
Bermuda	80	84	New Orleans	76	92
Chicago	58	64	New York	68	78
Denver	44	52	Norfolk	70	76
Helena	50	76	Philadelphia	68	76
Jacksonville	76	90	St. Louis	60	84
Kansas City	58	72	San Francisco	56	62
Los Angeles	60	76	Washington	70	74
Miami	82	88			

A—9 a. m. Sept. 9 B—Maximum Sept. 8

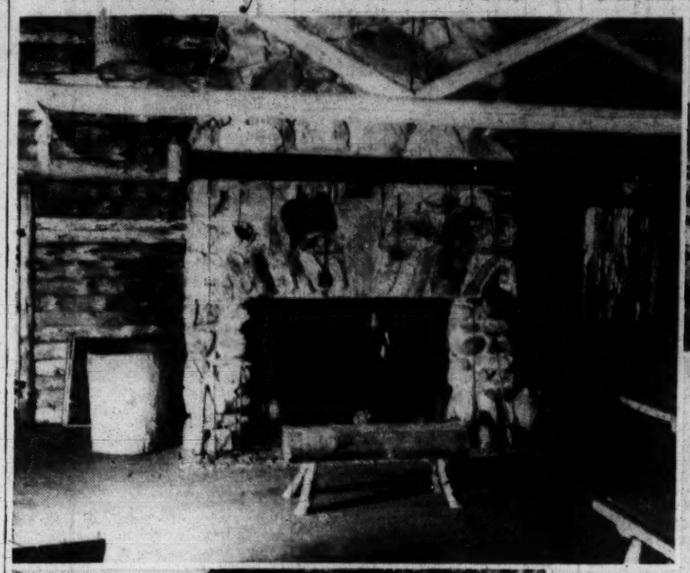
High Tides at Boston

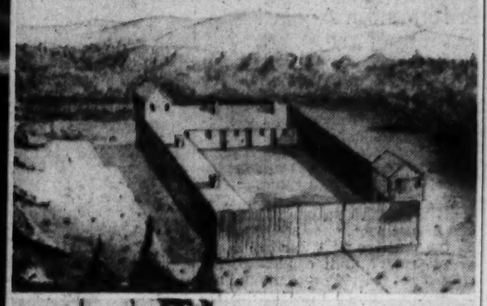
Monday—8:56 p. m., height 10.2 feet.
Tuesday—9:33 a. m., height 9.3 feet.

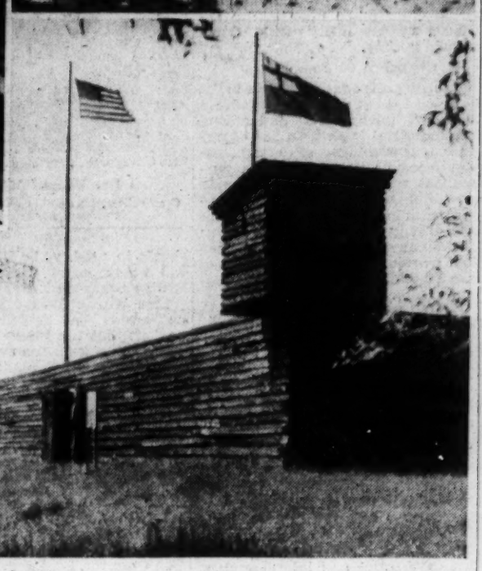
Light All Vehicles at 7:36 p. m.

History-Enshrined Fortress Reproduced as Museum

Tourists now tramp the ground where 30 settlers once defended Fort Massachusetts against 700 French and Indians.







By a Staff Photographer

Old Fort Massachusetts, Near North Adams

Upper Left—Interior of Barracks, Showing Fireplace. Upper Right—Architect's Drawing of the First Fort Massachusetts. Lower Left—Duplicate of Fort Massachusetts. Lower Right—Duplicate of Old Fort Massachusetts, Which Was Built in 1747. At the Left Is the French Flag; Center, the Present United States Flag, and the Flag at the Right Is Probably the One Which Flew Over the Old Fort

FORT MASSACHUSETTS, Mass.—Halfway between North Adams and Williamstown, on the Mohawk Trail, the scene of some of the most exciting conflicts during the French and Indian war, Fort Massachusetts stands as an important monument to the courage of early Colonial settlers. It is now open as a museum, and as tourists from all parts of the country invade the now quiet little Berkshire valley, they return in imagination to stirring scenes of heroism.

As they climb to the sentry "mounts," gaze up at the stout log walls, and inspect the crude furnishings of the low-ceilinged barracks, they are viewing the replica of a fort which was stoutly defended by 22 men, three women and five children against 700 French and Indians in 1746. Following the final surrender, the fort was burned, only to be rebuilt in 1747 when it was commanded by Col. Ephraim Williams, founder of Williams College.

The site of the original fort was discovered by the late Prof. Arthur Latham Perry, of Williams, father of Prof. Bliss Perry of Harvard and of Dr. Lewis Perry, the principal of Phillips Exeter Academy. The present Fort Massachusetts was constructed in 1933 through the joint efforts of North Adams and Williamstown.

Besides being the theater for bitter fighting in the French and Indian War, the fort was also the scene of boundary disputes between New Hampshire and the Bay State. Its name, "Fort Massachusetts," arose from the desire of the Massachusetts citizens to assure "invaders" that it was their property. The fort was one of a chain built five miles apart, two miles south of the New Hampshire line. During the Seven Years War (1756-63), Fort Massachusetts served as a half-way house for troops from Boston to Lakes George and Champlain.

Today's Program Highlights

8:00 WMEX, "The New Automobile Insurance Rates," Francis DeCelles, Insurance Commissioner.
8:00 WBZ, "Fibber McGee and Molly," comedy sketch; soloists; orchestra.
8:15 WMEX, "Five Star Final," dramatizations of the news.
9:00 WNAC, Radio Theater: "Petticoat Influence," with Ruth Chatterton.
9:30 WEEI, American Institute of Banking program: address, "A Challenge to Adults," Dr. Rufus B. von KleinSmid.
10:00 WBZ, Ray Knight's Cuckoo Hour: comedy variety program; soloists; players and orchestra.
10:30 WNAC, Dramatizations of the news.
10:30 WEEI, "Feet First," network one-act comedy.
10:45 WBZ, "Tuning Up Your Radio Set for the Big Programs Ahead," Orestes H. Caldwell.
11:15 WNAC, "Salute to 'Page Miss Glory'"; Glen Gray's Casa Loma Orchestra.
12:00 WBZ, Program from lighthouse on Farallone Islands, off entrance to San Francisco; interview of light keeper; orchestra.

The Monitor's Radio Timetable

	990kc-WBZ-303m	590kc-WEEI-508m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m
5:00	Radio Guild: Ibsen's	Amateur Soft Do Re Mi Trio		Sporting Matinee.
5:15	"Rosmersholm"	Ball Association Football School		Sporting Matinee.
5:30	"The Singing Lady".	finals, from Chi- "Jack Armstrong".		Sporting Matinee.
5:45	Little Orphan Annie	cago; news, Tito Guizar		Sporting Matinee.
6:00	"Supper Show"	Evening Tattler... News Service		"Buck Rogers"...
6:15	Healy's Stamo Club	Features; news... Reports; feature		"Bobby Benson"...
6:30	News; features	Music; soloist... Minute Men: talk	Concert Miniatures:	
6:45	Lowell Thomas, news.	The Desert Kid... Soloist; quartet	string orchestra.	
7:00	Joe Rines's Orchestra	"Amos 'n' Andy". Just Entertainm'nt	News Service	
7:15	"Tony and Gus"	"Uncle Ezra"; sk. Sports comment...	Patti Chapin; or.	
7:30	"Lum and Abner"	After Dinner Revue Popular vocal	LaPorte's Orch.	
7:45	"Paradise" sketch	NBC piano duo... Boake Carter, news	Soloist; organ	
8:00	"Fibber McGee and Molly"; comedy	Charles Reader & his orchestra	Guy Lombardo & his orchestra	ERA opera orchestra, chorus, soloists in various operatic selections
8:15				
8:30	Paris Musicale: soloists; orchestra	Margaret Speaks; chorus; orchestra	"I-Might Stands"; "Pick and Pat"	
8:45				
9:00	Greater Minstrels:	Gypsies Orchestra;	"Petticoat Influence," drama, with Ruth Chatterton	Varieties: comedy; soloists; orch.
9:15	soloists; orchestra	vocal soloist		
9:30	Network dramatic	American Institute		"Follies"; music.
9:45	sketch; music	of Banking talk		News Service
10:00	Ray Knight's Cuckoo	Lullaby - Lady:	Crusaders talk	Wayne King and
10:15	Hour: comedy sketch;	quartet; orchestra	"Pop. Varieties"	his orchestra
10:30	soloists; orchestra	"Feet First"; net-	Dramatized news	"This and That"
10:45	Radio service talk	work sketch	Spotlight Revue	Louis Prima's Or.
11:00	Reports; Ranny Weeks	Forecasts; news	News Service	Belasco's Orch.
11:15	and his orchestra	Sports; orchestra	"Salute to 'Page	Schaefer's Orch.
11:30	Ray Noble and his	Keller's Orchestra.	Miss Glory";	Sign off
11:45	orchestra	"The Open Road".	Casa Loma Orch.	

Tomorrow's Features

Up to Luncheon

11:00 WNAC, From Mayor's Office, City Hall, Boston.
11:15 WNAC, United States Navy Band, Lieut. Charles Benter, conductor.
11:30 WBZ, George Hessberger's Bavarian Orchestra; soloists.
12:15 WBZ, "The Monitor Views the News."

After Luncheon

1:30 WBZ, National Farm and Home Hour; speakers; soloists; orchestra.
1:45 WEEI, Music Guild: Chamber music recital.
3:00 WBZ, "The Silver Flute"; tales of a wandering gypsy.
3:00 WNAC, Red Sox-Chicago baseball game, Fred Hoey, reporter.
3:30 WBZ, Liszt concert by Budapest Symphony Orchestra, Ernst von Dohnany, conductor; Bela Bartok, pianist; Ann Bathy, soprano.
5:00 WBZ, "The Monitor Views the News."
5:30 WEEI, ERA Civic Orchestra of Boston, Harry Ellis Dickson, conductor; network concert.

Dinner and After

7:45 WEEI, You and Your Government: "Federal Taxation and Business of Recovery."
8:00 WNAC, "Lavender and Old Lace"; soloists; popular orchestra.
8:00 WAAB, Little Symphony Orchestra, Philip James, conductor; piano soloist.
8:00 WBZ, Crime Clues: Spencer Dean mystery drama.
8:00 WEEI, Leo Reisman and his orchestra; vocal soloists.
8:30 WNAC, Barber Shop Quartet finals, from New York City (WBZ, 9:30).
9:30 WEEI, Eddy Duchin and his orchestra in talent contest.
9:30 WNAC, Fred Waring's Pennsylvanians; soloists; glee clubs; Colonel Stoopnagle and Budd.

Late Evening

10:00 WBZ, Pan American concert; United States Marine Band; soloist.
10:00 WEEI, Studio Party; Sigmund Romberg and Deems Taylor; soloists; chorus; concert orchestra.
10:30 WNAC, Dramatizations of the news.
10:30 WBZ, WBZA Players; drama, from Springfield.
10:30 WAAB, "Ici Paris"; musical program from Montreal.
10:30 WEEI, "Great Moments in History"; network dramatic sketch.

Babson Experts See Price And Labor Recovery

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WELLESLEY, Mass., Sept. 9—Business bigwigs, attending the annual Babson Park Business Conference, here, heard a few long-awaited glad tidings today. Two experts of the Babson statistical organization, Henry H. Stafford and Creighton J. Hill, predicted increased commodity prices and improvement in labor conditions for the coming year. The speakers also patted the organization on the back for correct predictions on the Blue Eagle's demise last year.

The law of supply and demand was placed by Mr. Stafford as a prime factor in determining commodity prices.

"All measures which break this all-powerful economic law are doomed to failure," he declared, "even though they may achieve temporary success. So do not be fooled by Washington medicine men."

Traces Cycles

Mr. Stafford traced the two principal price cycles which the country has passed through since 1790. "A complete major price cycle has taken about 50 years," he said. "It is evident that we are in the intermediate upward movement in this major price cycle."

"The extent and rapidity of this further price recovery will hinge, to a large degree, upon the nature of the progress of business revival. Should this be stimulated by currency or monetary inflation, which at present appears improbable, commodity prices would advance much more sharply than should the business revival be stimulated by credit inflation now under way. Of course, Washington and foreign developments, together with supply and demand factors, will play their part," he said.

More and More

Mr. Hill declared that the heavy industries will draw more and more workers from the ranks of the unemployed during the coming months.

"Wage rates are slowly moving upward," he said, "and along with this, labor efficiency is improving, so that even greater profits are possible than before the depression, to the industries and the companies which are on their toes and aware of today's competitive conditions."

While declaring that there will be no major stampede for higher wages this year, Mr. Hill foresaw sporadic labor troubles.

"Watch living costs as a signal to indicate what may be expected in this connection," he said. "If living costs continue to rise slowly, wage increase demands will follow suit. Of course, as industrial improvement continues, it is natural to expect that labor will demand an increasingly larger share of the profits."

Warn of Inflation

Both Mr. Hill and Maj. L. L. B. Anges, noted English economist, warned of the dangers of an inflationary boom. Major Anges declared that manipulating the supply of bank credit had been an artificial cure for the recent slump.

"The recent widening of the credit base, however, and the large excess reserves now owned by the banks, are in danger of setting into motion a violent upswing in trade and prices, which may eventually assume the character of a dangerous inflationary boom," he continued.

"Continual monetary management is the only means whereby stability of general prices can be obtained, and the violent swings of the trade cycle ironed out. This can be effected by means of open market operations by the Reserve Board, Central Bank or Government," he concluded.

Equity Corp. Approves Merger

NEW YORK, (AP)—Stockholders of the Equity Corporation has approved the merger of Reliance International Corporation, American, British & Continental Corporation and General Equities, Inc., with the equity corporation.

North Carolina Youth Is Model Farm Student

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

COLLEGE STATION, Raleigh, N. C.—Max A. Culp, former Iredell County 4-H Club boy and now a State College senior, has been selected as one of the foremost agricultural students in the United States.

Last term, as a junior, he was one of the 34 boys in agricultural colleges over the country who were awarded Danforth scholarships for outstanding scholastic work in agriculture. While attending the American Youth camp in Michigan this summer, as provided by the scholarship, he won a prize as the leading student in the group of 34.

What's Going On In the Arts

Paul Cushing Child

THE Society for Arts and Crafts shows the camera prints of Paul Cushing Child, added recently to its membership. It is the first time within memory that a solo display has been granted a photographer, but the society has shown discernment, for Mr. Child's photographs are first rate.

New devices, new materials have been adding appreciably to the average results attained in photography in recent years. The average is pretty high, and we have been spoiled somewhat in our expectations. If our appetite for the photographic print has been sated, we find that we are still receptive to fresh ingenuities, to the exhibition of good taste, to certain amusing oddities and to the exercise of curiosity. These characteristics vary with the individual; they offer the personal margin which is limited to so great a degree by the mechanism. In this margin, the camera man can lavish his artistry. Over and over again we see trees and skies, vases of flowers, pretty faces, rooftops and sky-scrapers. The photographer, to engage our interest, must discover some new effect, some fresh accent which deepens the atmosphere, heightens the emotional implication. Mr. Child succeeds often in enhancing ideas because of particularly fine perceptions.

At the Society for Arts and Crafts, 32 Newbury Street, we may see a number of prints of shipping. Details such as the sails, the anchor, the rigging and activities of care of a ship capture Mr. Child's interest, and there is no doubt that he catches the particular details at angles and in lights which are impressive.

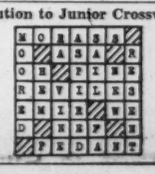
There are several photographs of subtle subjects which most camera men would not attempt, for example, "Under the Waterfall," characterized by hazy lights and vaporous textures. Another, "Midnight," portrays a tree reduced to a silhouette by the darkness. There are other attractive prints of birches and willows, curly duckwood, and two or three personal portraits. D. A.

Iced Postum

A drink whose sheer goodness will be your summer weakness!

No caffein...made in a jiffy!

Solution to Junior Crossword



NECKWEAR FROM MAKER TO YOU . . .

Save Money Buying It . . .

Have neckwear that is both a luxury and an economy! Our business has been built up largely by selling our dollar neckwear to buyers who have been used to paying $2, $3, and more. We also feature a line of very high grade imported materials that retail at 3 for $5.00.

We scour the silk markets of the world for the choicest, most gorgeous patterns of the leading mills. Steady growth enables us to make larger purchases and to buy silks of finer quality, thus giving our customers the benefit of our progress.

Below you will find a partial list of our out of Chicago representatives who usually carry a stock ranging from 150 to 500 ties. For immediate service, telephone the one nearest you. The list is constantly growing and it is not possible to list all our representatives in each advertisement.

Make Money Selling It . . .

Many full time workers are making substantial incomes selling our neckwear. A representative is desired for every 100,000 population. We also offer a remarkable opportunity to part time workers with or without sales experience.

The quality of our neckwear is so outstanding that it is readily salable everywhere to people of discrimination.

We intend to support representatives by regular advertising as in the full page in this newspaper on August 7 and in the listing below.

We are especially interested in hearing from those with an earning capacity of $50 or more a week, and who wish to become established in a sound and growing business. Those who qualify as District Managers can develop a substantial income in addition to that from their own sales. Ask for details.

Partial list of Representatives

ILLINOIS—Peoria—R. L. Latta, 154 North Eleanor Place. Tel. 2-1227. Wilmette — Richard F. Wrightson, 1006 Linden Ave., Tel. Wilmette 2082.
INDIANA—Indianapolis—G. O. Godard, 3156 North Capitol Ave. Kokomo—Glenn W. Geary, 1740 West Taylor St., Tel. 4733. Rockville—Isaac R. Sandford, 401 College St. Terre Haute—Chas. L. Francis, 2527 Dilman St., Tel. H-2122.
IOWA—Council Bluffs—Chas. W. Tulleys, 420 Harrison St. Des Moines—B. F. Goldman, 1022 20th St., Tel. 3-1546. Waterloo—T. D. Smedley, 330 Bayrd
MICHIGAN—Detroit—John A. Coy, 3953 Wabash Ave. Mrs. Jessie M. Gordon, 473 Peterboro, Woodstock Apartments, Tel. Terrace 2-9654. H. S. Weil, 807 Empire Bldg., Cadillac 8549. M. Wohl, Hotel Detroiter. Berrien Springs—S. B. Colvin.
MINNESOTA—Minneapolis—Elmer L. Fuller, 3707 Grand Ave., Apt. 104, Tel. Regent 3032.
MISSOURI—Kansas City—Russell Ackerman, 4555 Main Street, Tel. Valentine 7714. Maplewood — J. L. Schoen, 3520 Commonwealth Ave., Tel. Main 4056.
OHIO—Cincinnati—F. P. Sevier, 301 Central Ave., Main 4776. Cleveland—Sol Manche, Fidelity Bldg. Main 8980. Robert F. Stone, Fidelity Bldg., Main 8980.
WISCONSIN—Madison—L. D. Engebretsen, 1203 University Ave., Tel. Fairchild 394. Racine—Geo. H. Treviranus, 511 16th St., Tel. Jackson 4721. Sheboygan—Earl F. Wedepohl, 1015 North 6th St., Tel. 346-W.

C. E. ZIMMERMAN

Neckwear that is a Luxurious Economy

154 EAST ERIE ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

Only $2.50

In New York

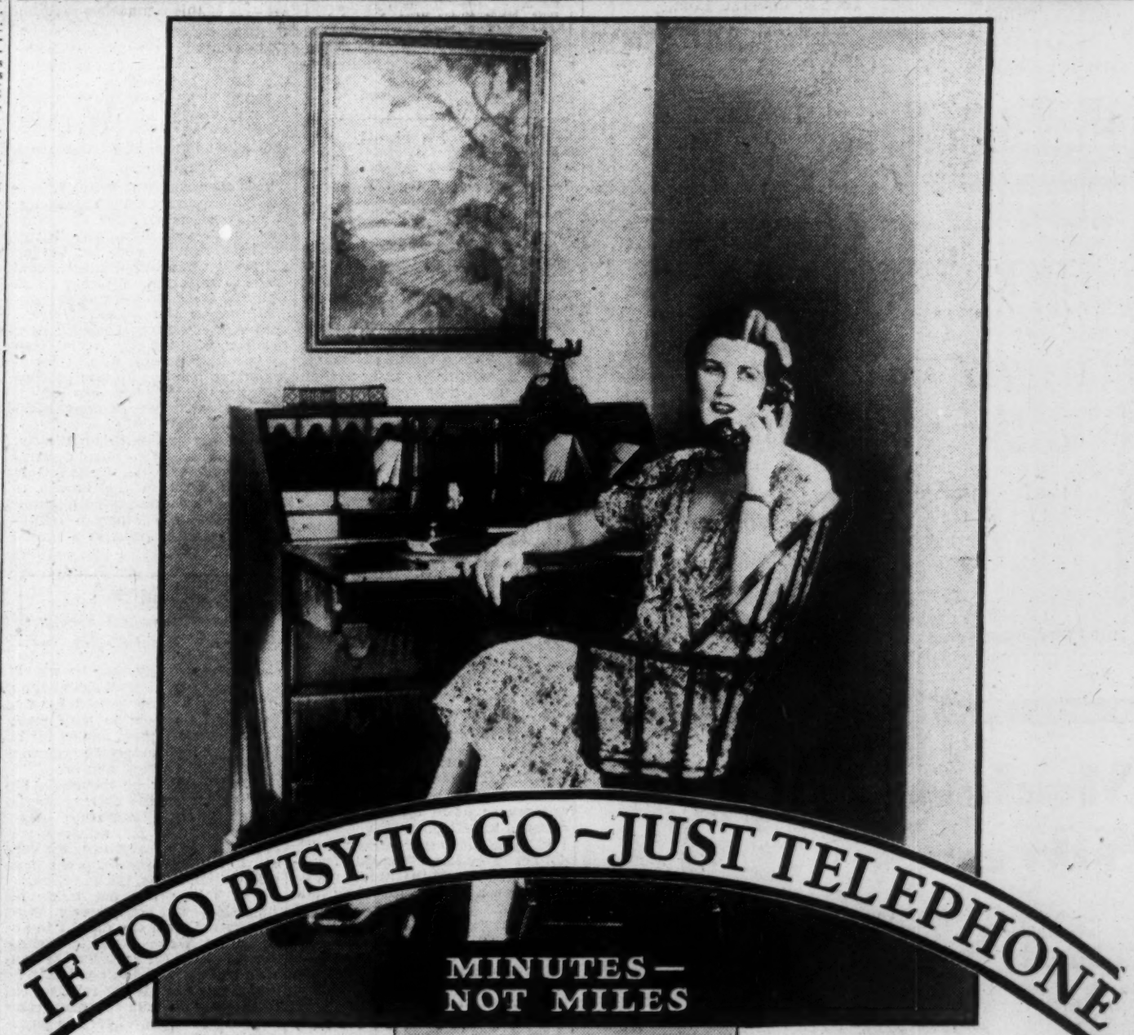
. . an outside room with bath, shower and radio and $3.50 for two persons

HOTEL MONTCLAIR

Lexington Avenue at 49th Street New York City

One of New York's largest and newest hotels. Convenient to everything

DINE AND DANCE AT CASINO * IN * THE * AIR



IF TOO BUSY TO GO—JUST TELEPHONE

MINUTES— NOT MILES

There's someone you really should see — an old school friend, a relative, maybe someone you used to know well but who moved away. The trouble is that they live twenty or twenty-five miles away, and you "just can't take the time" to go to see them.

When did you see them last? Vacation-time last summer? Anyway, you sent them a Christmas card!

But that isn't real friendship.

In the old days a busy woman may have found, in children or a job, in household duties or local doings, excuse enough for letting friendships cool.

Today, in spite of intervening miles, the telephone keeps family ties unbroken and old friendships warm.

Try it tonight! Once you hear that well-known voice, you'll have more to talk about than there'll be time to say.

NEW ENGLAND TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY

Democratic Peace Faces Dictatorship

Italo-Ethiopian Dispute Held Graver Crisis Than Seizure of Manchuria by Japan —War Prevention Vital to Safeguard Social Transformation Against Communist and Fascist Extremes

(Continued from Page 1)

though not in the violence of the expression, the fervor of those who preach and would practice war.

War Forces Gaining

For nearly a decade the war forces have been gaining, and the antiwar forces of the world have apparently been losing ground. I say "apparently," because even in the antiwar camp a process of clarification and solidification has been going on. The advocates of stabilized nonwar, as a condition preliminary to the organization of peace, have begun to distinguish essentials from nonessentials. This process really began after the British Government had rejected the famous Geneva Protocol of 1924 and sought a limited substitute for it in the Locarno Agreements of October, 1925.

Then, after an interval, came the Kellogg-Briand Pact for the renunciation of war as an instrument of national policy, the "General Act" of the League itself, the widespread discussions upon the nature of neutrality, which led to Secretary Stimson's address of August, 1932, and to the important interpretative resolutions of the International Law Conference at Budapest last year.

Simultaneously, educational work on a large scale was carried on in many countries, work of which the most noticeable instance was the British "Peace Ballot" this year. The result of this ballot indicated strong popular support for the collective infliction of economic and financial penalties, or "sanctions," upon an aggressor, and showed a majority even for eventual military "sanctions."

In other words, the transformation of the League Covenant and of the Kellogg Pact from merely legal obligations into articles of a dynamic faith has proceeded more steadily, and, on the whole, more swiftly than the majority of statesmen or politicians perceived.

Alongside of these general efforts much private thought and study went on. They concerned the nature of modern warfare and the possibility of devising penalties that should not be opened to all the objections which critics had raised against the more drastic provisions of the League Covenant. Among these private efforts few have been more notable than a little work recently issued on "The Mineral Sanction as an Aid to International Security," by Sir Thomas H. Holland, principal of Edinburgh University.

Withholding Minerals

Sir Thomas argues with much force that the concerted withholding of essential minerals from war-making states would be likely to weaken those states should they make war, or to deter them if they knew that this "sanction" would come into operation against them.

"If they knew!" Here's the rub. How are bellicose peoples or their leaders to be made to know in advance that the antiwar forces of the world will combine against them? The case of Manchuria, and the success of Japan in flouting both the League Covenant and the Kellogg Pact, went to show that a well-armed, resolute state need fear no effective "sanctions"; while Germany's withdrawal from the League, her repudiation of the military, naval and air clauses of the Versailles Treaty, and Great Britain's action in compounding that international misdemeanor by the Anglo-German Naval Agreement of June 18, caused many a skeptic to chuckle at the discomfiture of the "unco' guid."

Britain and France Pivotal

But now the British National Government, with the support of all opposition leaders, seems to have made up its mind to stand by the League Covenant and the Kellogg Pact in dealing with the Italo-Ethiopian dispute. It has kept the United States fully informed of its proposed policy, and—despite France's comprehensible resentment of the Anglo-German Naval Agreement—has restored a working agreement with the French in support of the League.

The issue may still be far from decision. But if a sufficient measure of unity in withstanding Italy's projected recourse to the method of war as an instrument of national policy can be attained and maintained, a very important test case may be won by the antiwar forces, and fresh impetus given to the work of organizing and stabilizing nonwar as a permanent condition of the civilized world.

No work is weightier than this today. Philosophical considerations are not always taken into account by active public men or by the responsible leaders of nations. Yet there is one consideration of a philosophical order that should give pause to light-minded cynics and to narrow-minded isolationists. The political system of a great European and Asiatic people has been built up on the doctrine that war can never be got rid of until capitalism, the principle of private property, and the social order based upon it, are replaced by an International Communist Society.

Challenge of Communism

In many other countries this belief—which I think erroneous—is widely held by "intellectuals" and among the industrial masses. In the aggregate, tens of millions of these masses are faced or threatened with permanent worklessness. The attempts now being made to cope with unemployment are so many admissions of the gravity of this social problem; and many of the expedients adopted less as solutions than as palliatives, are themselves of a quasi-revolutionary nature.

The social order of what we are accustomed to call the Western World is undergoing profound transformation. There is some warrant for hope that the transformation will not or need not be catastrophic if it can go on in an atmosphere of assured non-war.

But should the antiwar forces in the world prove powerless to prevent a return to the war-method of promoting national interests, so striking a vindication of the Communist theory may be offered as rapidly to increase the number of converts to the belief that war and capitalism are inseparable and interdependent.

Courage for the Peace

Those who hold that private property, albeit under wholesome social restrictions, is an essential attribute of personal freedom and individual human right; who hold likewise that the war-method is both inadequate and foolish as an instrument of national policy, are in duty bound to bethink themselves and to ask whether they and their nations would not be wise to join betimes in the effective organization of nonwar as an indispensable preliminary to the practice of peace.

It may well be that some general thought of this kind is prompting the present—somewhat belated—policy of Great Britain. In any event, the issue is grave enough for British and other statesmen to make a stand against the war doctrine and to warn that those who preach and would practice it that they may be the authors of their own undoing.

The prophets of war are prepared to take risks for their faith. The upholders of non-war must also be prepared to take whatever risks their faith in the worth of peace may entail. If this crisis of peace can be surmounted by collective action against the war-method, the whole world will have some reason to look toward the future with renewed confidence and to await the evolution of a new order, social and international, that shall not make a mockery of the hopes of men.

Benes Chosen Head Of League Assembly

(Continued from Page 1)

French are seeking to neutralize the line.

Another kite sent up is that of a new conference at Stresa if the Council Committee of Five does not succeed. Before it was proclaimed it was urged that Benito Mussolini should be brought personally face to face with the British and French ministers. Such a meeting is among extremes advocated rather than decided upon, even conditionally.

Iraq as Model?

In the meantime, the Committee of Five has an arduous and possibly a long duty. To succeed, it must reconcile League "principles" with satisfaction of Italy's aspirations and Ethiopian independence. The French are pointing to the British position in Iraq as a model worth considering. When the British mandate over Iraq ended, Iraq entered the League. It concluded a treaty with Britain under conditions described as liberty, equality and independence. Yet this treaty concedes to Britain military as well as economic rights. Maintenance and protection of British communications, for instance, are recognized as in the interest of both parties. Britain is given choice of sites for airdromes. It can keep troops in the country and send military or naval officers as councilors to the King.

If these and other arrangements do not jeopardize Iraquian sovereignty why should that treaty not be taken as a model for Italy and Ethiopia?

Together with the Paris proposals, Italy would thus obtain all it can hope for by combat, yet without firing a single shot, and Ethiopia would be accorded the assistance in reorganization whereof it certainly stands in need, while the Covenant will be respected precisely as the British respected it in Iraq.

This is why the committee is by no means in despair, although anxious that the injunction to both parties to refrain from any opening of hostilities which would trouble its work will be observed.

Heads League

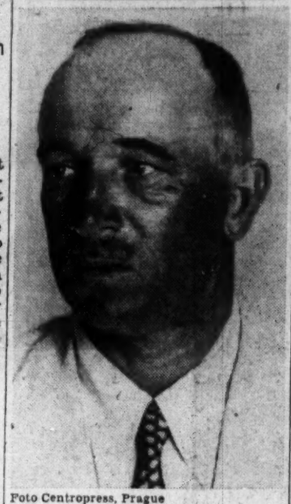


Foto Centropress, Prague

Dr. Eduard Benes
Czechoslovakian Foreign Minister Elected President of Assembly

London Market Shows Results of Strain Due to War Threat

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Sept. 9—Although powerful Right Wing opinion here—including James L. Garvin, editor of The Observer, Lord Beaverbrook and Lord Rothermere, heads of their respective newspaper syndicates—continues vehemently to denounce the United Kingdom's intervention of any sort or kind in the Italo-Ethiopian dispute, nevertheless the week-end's developments point to the extreme severity of the strain produced by the present clash of ideals.

These developments are both economic and political. Financial circles in London are especially concerned with the downward movement of Suez Canal share quotations at a moment when increased profits from Italian war traffic might have been expected to raise this international barometer of world trade.

Uncertainties

The simultaneous fall in sterling exchange, coupled as it has been with the arrest of the previous upward trend in British industrial stocks other than those associated with the armament trade, including iron and steel, is another factor indicating the uncertainty felt in British investing circles.

The British Left-Wing support for the strong attitude which the Baldwin Government has taken up has meanwhile become so pronounced that Mr. George Lansbury, veteran pacifist, has found his views so little in sympathy with the more active policy for upholding the League of Nations' authority entertained by the entire organized labor movement here that he has offered to resign leadership of that Opposition Party in the Commons.

Strengthens Geneva

This offer, although there is practically no prospect of its acceptance, is regarded as pointing the same way as the message of the British Cabinet's firm support for League authority which Sir Samuel Hoare carried with him yesterday from Downing Street to Geneva.

Meanwhile the increased weakness in lira exchange, coupled as it has been with the rise to 5 per cent in the Italian bank rate, is interpreted as pointing to the growing difficulties which must face Italy if the present peace negotiations should fail.

In this connection Prime Minister J. B. M. Hertzog's week-end declaration that the South African Government looks to the League to "adopt all measures at its disposal" to prevent Italo-Ethiopian hostilities, is taken to point in a similar direction.

Long's Condition Is Reported Better

(Continued from Page 1)

ciated Press today that he was at a loss to explain Dr. Weiss's action.

"He felt bitterly toward Senator Long, but no more so than many other persons I know, and as far as I know he had no specific grievance against the Senator," he said.

Asked whether he thought a bill pending before the current special session of the Legislature which would transfer his father-in-law, Judge B. H. Pavy of Evangeline Parish, to another parish, could have affected Dr. Weiss, Mr. Pavy said:

"My father was not losing his judgeship, he was merely being transferred from one district to another. Dr. Weiss felt bitter toward Long, but not for anything the Senator had done to him personally."

Not only from Weiss' relatives but from other political opponents came expressions of regret for the physician's deed.

Oscar R. Whilden, vice-chairman of the Square Deal Association, an organization vigorously opposing the Senator's domination of the State, said:

"It is a pity a thing like that happened. It was never the intention of the square dealers to want anything like that done."

The Senator—who, in Washington a few weeks ago, had publicly discussed a previous "plot" on his life, but who took it humorously—was in Baton Rouge directing the special sesion.

Among the bills Senator Long was steering through a docile assembly was one aimed at the Roosevelt Administration, which he frequently has opposed and criticized. This measure was called a "State's Rights Bill" and was aimed at giving him authority to stop federal school spending in Louisiana.

Senator Long a short time ago succeeded in getting control of the New Orleans City Government in his long fight with Mayor T. Semmes Walmsley.

Pilsudski Party Gains Supremacy In Polish Voting

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WARSAW, Sept. 9—The Government Party is likely to be in the Polish saddle once again following the complete "boycott" by Socialists, National Democrats and the Peasant Party of the general elections held throughout Poland during the week-end.

In the last Parliament these three parties held half as many seats as the Government Party—or "Pilsudski's Party." Today's early returns show this party already holding 170 seats out of a possible 208.

Exeunt Politicians

New Poland is making history.

It has just held utterly silent elections. And by its very quietness Poland is hoping to get rid of one of the greatest blots in its whole history. Political strife, party bickerings once led Poland to partition. Today, New Poland is determined this must never happen again.

Back in April, a revised constitution was adopted, providing for new electoral laws. Yesterday, the general elections under the new laws were held throughout the country. But instead of election meetings, speeches, press campaigns and all the paraphernalia of ordinary electioneering, voters were simply supplied with short printed biographies of the candidates.

The new Sejm (Lower House) is to have 208 deputies—chosen "according to person and not to party" from selected names put forward by the professions, the trades, the local government boards and other important organizations. Every citizen over 24 may vote.

For Strength

So at one fell swoop have gone the old party system and proportional representation, both of which have hitherto cluttered up the machinery of government. Before Marshal Joseph Pilsudski seized power in 1926, the Government was weak and continually changing. There were more than 30 parties. The Sejm itself was compelled to witness the unedifying struggle of rival factions. Marshal Pilsudski well knew that it was precisely this lack of esprit de corps which had weakened Poland in the past and had made her an easy prey for the annexing powers.

So the whole of his policy aimed at one thing—strong government. The new constitution, which was the last document and also, perhaps, the most important to be signed by him, assures to the government its legal executive powers, giving supreme authority to the President of the Republic.

The idea back of the new system is that those who possess the confidence of the people are more likely to labor disinterestedly for the good of the country than professional politicians. The number of deputies has been reduced from 404 to 208. Women are eligible equally. As a safeguard, any 500 citizens may appoint a delegate to the electoral lists from which the deputies are finally elected, so that "strong cultural, social or political currents really supported by large numbers of the public can exert direct and immediate pressure on the choice of candidates."

The boycott by those who formed the main opposition to the Government in the last Sejm was due to the revolutionary changes recently introduced into Poland's electoral system. The opposition says the changes they make mean return of the Pilsudskist train and hand power over to executive. The Government, they contend, is no longer responsible to the Sejm but to the President, who is to be endowed with almost dictatorial powers. On the other hand, supporters of the new laws claim that all minorities, including Germans, Jews and Ukrainians, had been assured of fair representation in both Sejm and Senate.

Elections for the new Senate will be held on Sept. 15. The Upper House will consist of 96 members, of which one third will be chosen by the President of the Republic and the remaining two thirds by the provincial electoral colleges made up of delegates chosen by the citizens who are privileged to elect senators by reason of their personal confidence in them. Only persons over 40 are eligible as senators. It is thus hoped to set up a body of serious men enjoying universal confidence who are expected to act as a sort of balance to the Lower House.

Men Without Country Make League Problem

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

GENEVA, Sept. 9—The problem of refugees is, on the proposal of the Norwegian Government, to come before the Assembly of the League of Nations, with a view to the establishment of a central organization. There is no matter of such poignant human interest, for the existence of many thousands of men and women without a country, liable to be refused admission by all countries, and (to employ a familiar expression) driven from pillar to post, is intolerable in a civilization which pretends to be advanced. In the middle ages there was no prejudice against the foreigner who, even in wartime passed freely from one country to another; whereas in this so-called "international" age the lot of those who are homeless is rendered desperately hard.

The upheavals of the war are, of course, largely responsible for these men without nationality, but in the revolutions which followed the war tens of thousands of others have lost their status of citizenship and are mostly unwelcome wherever they go. They cannot return to their country of origin, and in many cases they are refused admission to other countries, or even when established, expelled for the most trivial reasons.

Aggravated Conditions

The tragedy of their plight is apparent to anyone with imagination. Especially since the economic "crisis" began has there been a tightening up of laws, and the Nansen passport which was instituted for them has lost much of its virtue. Countries which have shown hospitality hitherto have been guilty of inhuman conduct toward these poor helpless persons. It is perhaps natural that they should assist their own nationals first, but the refugees too have surely some claim, as human beings, on our sympathy.

One may estimate the number of Russian, German, and other homeless wanderers at a million at least. They have no regular consular service to protect them. They are at the mercy of alien authorities which are often pitiless. They are generally in poverty and misery. Always they are uncertain of the future, even the immediate future.

The Nansen Office, which was founded to aid Russian, Armenian, Assyro-Chaldean and Turkish refugees, and which has done remarkably good work, is, according to the statutes, to complete its work by the end of 1938. Its function is confined to the humanitarian aspect of the question, and the political and legal protection of refugees devolves upon the League proper.

Nationalism Doesn't Help

Clearly the situation is not improving, nor is any immediate improvement reasonably to be expected in a world which is becoming more nationalistic in its outlook.

The German refugees are dealt with by an antonomous organization headed by James G. McDonald, who has pointed out that it is increasingly difficult to obtain permits to work, and who urges that only an international body can deal with these hard cases. Many philanthropic societies are co-operating, but it is rightly held that the League should have a definite responsibility for these refugees.

The Society of Friends, in a recent appeal for funds, states that "some 60,000 refugees have fled from Germany. Of these less than one half have been settled, and of the 22,000 settled overseas the largest number have been Jews, who have gone to Palestine. A large number of Germans have been forced to return to their country in spite of the hopelessness of the prospects facing them there. From 8000 to 10,000 refugees cannot possibly return to Germany and these must be helped to begin life anew elsewhere.

"By far the largest number of these are in France, some in absolute destitution, others making a brave struggle against appalling odds. Others are in Czechoslovakia, Holland, Scandinavia, and England. They are facing a second winter with exhausted or rapidly failing resources, financial, physical, and moral," it is reported.

Other Nationalities

It should be noted, however, that the Germans by no means constitute the largest body of refugees. The figures for France show nearly 150,000 Russians, and half as many Armenians. The Germans, after the recent regulations, are reduced in France from 30,000 to about 10,000, of whom four fifths are Jewish. Probably there are 5000 Saarlanders who fled to France. They are expected to move on as quickly as possible, and emigration is regarded as the only solution.

At the last Assembly the question of assistance to indigent foreigners came up. A draft convention is submitted for the observations of the Governments, in which it is provided that each of the contracting parties shall grant to indigent nationals standing in need of material or moral assistance the same treatment as it grants to its own nationals. As regards indigent foreign minors, the assistance to be granted to them will include all the measures of protection, maintenance, training, and education applicable to indigent national minors. The Convention provides for the extension of assistance to stateless refugees and persons of indeterminate nationality, when such persons are indigent.

Indigence Not Enough

Each of the contracting parties undertakes not to deport foreigners on the sole ground that they are indigent, except by means of repatriation and under the conditions laid down in the convention. These provisions, however, will not prevent the application of police measures such as expulsion if such measures are the normal consequence of infringement of the laws and regulations.

Various recommendations are urged for immediate application, such as (1) foreigners should be treated as far as possible on the same footing as nationals; (2) the family unit should be the basis of assistance; (3) help should not be refused on purely formal grounds, and there should be the utmost simplification of machinery; (4) repatriation should have regard to the circumstances of the indigent person, and he should not be obliged to return to his country of origin if there are reasons against.

Astonishingly few countries last year took the trouble to reply to the request for their remarks—only 19 out of 70, and most of the Great Powers ignored the communication. It was sent out again this year, it is hoped with better results.

It is felt that something much more definite should be done, especially for the stateless person who, usually through no fault of his own, is deprived even of the opportunity of working in countries where permits are handed out grudgingly, and withdrawn on the flimsiest pretext.

S. H. Kress & Co. Sales

The sales of S. H. Kress & Co. for the month of August were $5,946,257, an increase of $372,217, or 6.7 per cent. The sales for the eight months ending Aug. 31 were $45,108,324, an increase of $92,228, or .2 per cent.

CABIN TRUNKS 30" 12/11 33" 13/11 36" 14/11
In Which to Pack
HOLIDAY WEAR
FROM
BEARMANS
HIGH ROAD, LEYTONSTONE
Tel. LEY. 1131 (4 Lines)

PARTRIDGE & COOPER Limited
Printers and Manufacturing Stationers
Orders for Private or Commercial Stationery executed with dispatch at competitive prices.
191-192 Fleet Street, London, E. C. 4.
22 Broadway, Westminster, S. W. 1
England
We sell Grip-Fix

ELECTRICAL CONTRACTS
UNDERTAKEN FOR LIGHTING, POWER, BELLS, TELEPHONES TO SUIT ALL TYPES OF RESIDENCES AND OTHER BUILDINGS.
T. CLARKE & CO. LTD.
129, SLOANE STREET, LONDON, S.W.1. ENG.
TELEPHONE: SLOANE 7133 (2 Lines)

BRADLEYS
CHEPSTOW PLACE • LONDON • W • 2.
the right clothes for every occasion
FURS • GOWNS • TAILOR SUITS • BLOUSES
WRAPS • HATS • LINGERIE • SPORTS-WEAR
Write for Catalogue
Bradleys Chepstow Place London W2

BY APPOINTMENT TO H.M. THE KING
Modern Silver
Sterling Silver Tea and Coffee Set with Ivory handles and knobs £28.10.0
Sterling Silver Tray, size 22½ × 12 inches (exclusive of handles) £27.10.0

THE JUBILEE SILVER MARK AUTHORISED FOR 1935
THE QUOTATIONS FOR THIS SERVICE ARE BASED ON THE MARKET PRICE OF SILVER RULING AT TIME OF GOING TO PRESS, AND ARE OF COURSE SUBJECT TO ANY SUBSEQUENT DECREASE OR INCREASE THAT MAY OCCUR. AN ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE GLADLY SENT ON REQUEST
THE GOLDSMITHS & SILVERSMITHS COMPANY · LTD
112 REGENT STREET · LONDON · W1
AT THE CORNER OF GLASSHOUSE STREET—NO OTHER ADDRESS

Luckstone Toilet Preparations
impart an unusual sense of fragrance and freshness
Price List from
THE LUCKSTONE CO., Limited
1 HIGH STREET
MARYLEBONE, LONDON, W. 1, ENG.

BOOKS from LONDON
J. & B. BUMPUS, Ltd., Booksellers to His Majesty the King, 477 Oxford Street, London, W. 1, England, for all new books, standard authors, scarce books and first editions, fine binding, finely printed books, foreign books, children's books, Bibles and devotional books.
Catalogues and bibliographical information sent on request.
BUMPUS

COOPERS FOR PURE FOODS
68/76 Brompton Road, Knightsbridge
90/96 Edgware Road, Marble Arch
Also
TWICKENHAM

"The Ideal Pipe Organ for Sunday Schools"
Foot and hand blown. Flute, String and Diapason Tones.
HAYTER & SON
ORGAN BUILDERS
LETCHWORTH, HERTS.

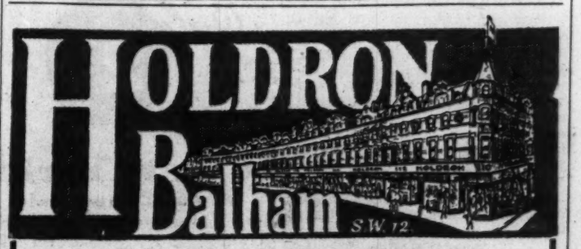
Charles Hammond (LIMITED)
CHINTZES, CRETONNES
DAMASKS, BROCADES
CARPETS, CURTAINS
HOUSEHOLD LINENS
Upholstery and Decorations
165 Sloane St., London, S.W.1
Sloane 2151

HOLIDAYS
When you are away this year send your orders to us free of any postage charge. Labels sent to you for this service on request.
S.L. DRY CLEANING AND DYEING SERVICE
10 OLD TOWN, CLAPHAM, S. W. 4
MACAULAY 3333
QUICK SERVICE EXPERT WORKMANSHIP MODERATE CHARGES
62 Lower Sloane St., S. W. 1 (Sloane 6833)
106 East Hill, Wandsworth (Battersea 3344)
11 High St., Kingston (Kingston 4282)
Clapham North Tube Station, S. W. 4 (Macaulay 2671)

J. W. Tacon
275-7 HIGH HOLBORN · LONDON E.C.1
Men's Outfitter and Hosier
Has specialised for many years in making shirts to measure at no extra cost. Let us give you full particulars and patterns.
ESTAB.D 1834
Phone Holborn 3522

You can get what you want in
'Wolsey'
at
D. H. Evans
of OXFORD ST., W.1.
Write for copies of D. H. Evans' folders containing the new styles for early Autumn of 'Wolsey' Frocks and Knitwear, sent Post Free on request.
D. H. Evans & Co. Ltd., London

RUSSELL & BROMLEY
EXCLUSIVE • HIGH • GRADE • SHOES
Branches at:
Bedford, Broadstairs, Bromley, Clacton, Croydon, Ealing, Eastbourne, Guildford, Herne Bay, Leytonstone, Margate, St. Leonards, Sevenoaks, Southampton, Streatham, Torquay, Tunbridge Wells, Etc., Etc.

HOLDRON Balham S.W.12

Advance Showing of AUTUMN WEAR
Coats - Millinery - Costumes
An early visit ensures first selection
110-148 HIGH ROAD, BALHAM, S. W. 12

1. Checks are sportive—and the inverted pleat at the back of this jacket looks vigorous enough for any game! Four colourings. 98/6
2. An adaptable neckline, tucked pockets and a stitched and flared skirt grace this charming suit. Five colourings. 94/6
Knitwear First Floor
HARVEY NICHOLS of KNIGHTSBRIDGE
LONDON'S FOREMOST FASHION SPECIALISTS
Harvey Nichols & Co. Ltd., London, S. W. 1 Sloane 3440

Oldest Democracy Victorious In Plebiscite as Swiss Vote Confidence in Constitution

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

BERNE, Sept. 9 — Switzerland—Europe's oldest democracy—has decided to remain democratic and by a majority of 5 to 2 rejected during the week-end the proposed total revision of the Federal Constitution.

Against revision 510,014 votes were cast with 193,841 for. Only four of the 22 cantons favored revision. Of these four the two largest are mainly Roman Catholic.

The result is regarded here as a great victory for the democratic idea and a severe blow to a number of political "fronts" which have lately grown up in Switzerland, such as Fascists and their allies the Roman Catholics, who have been toying with the hope of converting Switzerland into a corporative state on neighboring models—especially as revision of the Constitution might have enabled them to lift the 87-year-old ban on Jesuits.

Weighing in Balance

That there should be, in this conservative community, an attack, by way of popular referendum, on the existing Constitution, was of itself a notable fact. It indicated that everywhere there is proceding a great critical movement, weighing in the balance, sometimes to find them wanting, the political systems devised by our forefathers.

It was urged by those who asked for a vote—as 50,000 voters may do at any time—on this subject, that the national charter has displayed certain defects. It has not stood the strain of modern changes. The revisionists are not in accord on their positive proposals. They need not be, it is pointed out; what should be done can be determined later. At present, the people, in this "initiative," were only asked to decide on the "principle" of a revision.

The machinery provided for revision was a National Council, and a Council of States, both of which would in any case be re-elected in the autumn.

Time for Revision

At these later elections there would be an opportunity for some clarification of the desiderata. There were revisionists who would give more freedom to the desperate Cantons which together form the Confederation; and there were other revisionists who would strengthen the authority of the Federal body. Centralization and decentralization were opposed to each other, but at one on the need of new definitions.

The so-called Fascists favor greater power for the executive as distinct from the Parliament, and some Socialists are inclined to a sort of Corporative State (which, oddly enough, is one of the achievements of Fascism.)

A revision mandate would, at least, have permitted the elimination of anomalies and anachronism.

It was not likely therefore that there would be any revolutionary recasting of the Constitution, but it has been properly jointed out that the struggle in Switzerland, as elsewhere, is largely a struggle between youth and the older men. The young feel there is a need for a "new deal." Whether the "new deal" will make much difference is another matter.

Cantons Cling to Rights

The chief objection of the adversaries of revision was that it was calculated to leave the Cantons more at the mercy of the Federal powers. These Cantons are proud of their prerogatives. They cling to their sovereign rights. In fact, the centralization of powers has been constantly increasing. But it has not been frankly avowed. It touches here and there, the adoption of expedients, the tightening up of regulations. Now if Switzerland is to be made into a unitarian state, it should be done after open discussion, and not by anonymous methods, it was urged.

An argument for complete revision, instead of a partial revision, was that in the past 60 years there have been appeals on particular points. Better to reconsider the whole Constitution once and for all, than make repeated modifications which may prove contradictory.

Thus, although yesterday's referendum failed, there nevertheless exists a large body of opinion favorable to a new constitution and the subject may be placed before the public in more precise form next year.

Conally Oil Act Upheld

SHERMAN, Texas, Sept. 9 (AP)—Federal Judge Randolph Bryant upheld the constitutionality of the new Connally oil act in a decision rendered against the East Texas Refining Company, which was seeking tenders on 155,000 barrels of oil. The defendant named by the company was Federal Tender Board No. 1. The measure, enacted by Congress last February, was designed to prevent movement in interstate commerce of "hot" oil.

Women who are noted for the loveliness of their hair, ensure always that well-groomed perfection —by wearing a VENIDA Hair Net. Truly invisible —so exactly do these famous nets match any shade of hair.

VENIDA HAIR NETS

In single or double mesh, 6½d ea. 2 for 1/- Grey and White Nets, each 1/-

Ask also for the new IMPROVED Venida Cleansing Tissues. In White, Flesh, Green and Orchid. Boxes of 100 sheets 6d.; 200 sheets 1/-; 300 sheets, assorted colours, 1/6.

Obtainable from Boots and all leading Stores and Perfumers. If any difficulty write to VENIDA LTD., 60 Poland Street, London, W. 1

Canadian-U. S. Notes Explain Pact Barriers

(Continued from Page 1)

United States. Canada has therefore been obliged to meet the debit balance thus arising by other means of payment. In the decade 1921 to 1930, according to the Department of Commerce of the United States, the balance payable by Canada to the United States on exchange of commodities averaged 287 millions a year.

In 1932 and 1933—which were the acute years of the depression—the balance was more nearly equated; but in the first nine months of 1934 Canadian imports from the United States have increased more rapidly than Canadian exports to the United States, and the ratio between them currently stands at about 10:7.

(b) Interest and Dividends

The long-term investments in Canada of United States capital have been estimated at a total of about four billion dollars, offset by about one billion dollars of Canadian capital invested in the United States.

The interest paid annually by Canada to the United States in excess of the interest paid by the United States to Canada now amounts to about 125 millions, without taking into account installments of principal payments, which in recent years have averaged approximately 75 millions annually.

To this should be added an annual sum, amounting at present to between 25 and 50 millions, being the excess derived by the United States from dividends on investments in Canada over dividends from investments by Canada in the United States.

The United States investments in securities issued or guaranteed by the Dominion and Provincial Governments is estimated at 1218 millions. During the depression there has been no default in the payment of interest or principal on any of these issues, even in face of the discount on the Canadian dollar which continued from the latter part of 1931 until late in 1933.

Interest payments have been, of course, a continuing charge, the real burden of which has increased with the decline in prices. The strain on Canadian economy has been heavy, and it has only been borne by the adoption of special measures for the equalization of exports and imports.

(c) Freight Charges

Since the war, net freight payments have been favorable to the United States to the extent of between 25 and 50 millions annually, and this substantial sum remains a debit item against Canada.

(d) Tourist Expenditures

The expenditures in Canada by visitors from the United States have been by far Canada's largest annual credit item. Canadian authorities estimate that the net balance on this account has been as high as 188 millions in one year, but since the depression the net Canadian surplus from this source has sharply declined, and amounted only to 60 millions in 1933.

(e) Gold Shipments

In some measure Canada has been enabled to meet the adverse balance of payments through the development of the gold mining industry and the shipment in recent years of practically all the newly mined gold to the United States. According to the figures of the Federal Reserve Board, the United States received a net balance on this account averaging $50,000,000 a year in the five years 1929-33; in the first eight months of 1934 gold valued at $64,000,000 at the new valuation was received from Canada, an amount practically equal to the Canadian gold production during the period.

Production in Canada has increased substantially during the depression and its value in the United States has been enhanced by the reduction in the gold content of the United States dollar. It is impossible, however, to expand production rapidly. Even if the entire Canadian production were shipped to the United States it still would be insufficient by at least $25,000,000 annually to meet the annual interest payments due in New York. Further, it may not be found possible to continue the shipment of the entire Canadian gold output to the United States.

Film Records Details Of Sir Malcolm's Dash

SALT LAKE CITY, Sept. 9 (AP)—Sir Malcolm Campbell said he obtained "valuable and interesting" information from a motion picture film recording readings of the instruments in his Bluebird when it averaged 301.1292 miles an hour, a world record.

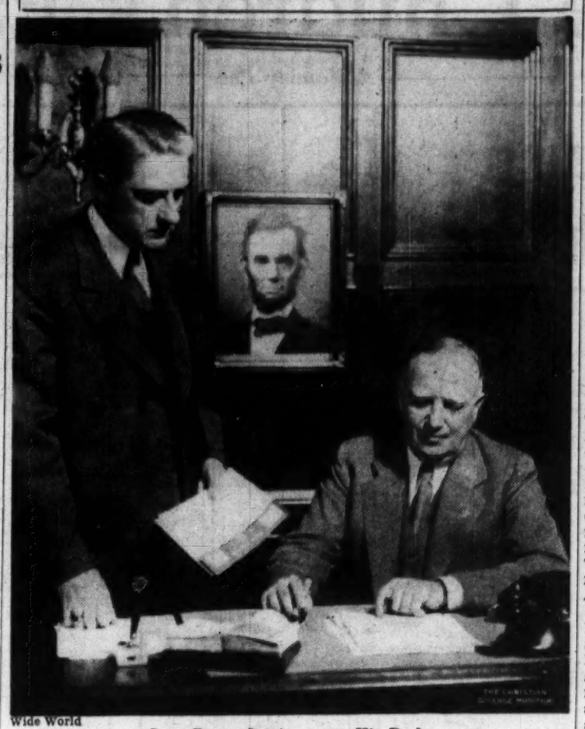
Sir Malcolm decided upon this scheme because of his inability to take his eyes off the course during his terrific dashes. He said the plan worked "perfectly."

"There is no limit to land speed," he said, "but motorcars must be further perfected to attain greater speeds than 300 miles an hour."

Soccer Games in Rome

ROME, Sept. 9 (AP)—Milan defeated Yugoslavia, 4 to 3, and Vicenza defeated Soroksar, Hungary, 2 to 1, in soccer games yesterday.

A Man in the News



Wide World

Grass-Roots Originator at His Desk

Harrison E. Spangler, Seated, Talks Things Over With Jacob D. Allen, Secretary of the Grass-Roots Conference

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

The presidential campaign of 1936 will virtually be opened this fall by the originator of the Republican "grass-roots" movement, Harrison E. Spangler. The midwest regional headquarters he has just been authorized to set up in Chicago will be the first new unit of either party to take the field.

Mr. Spangler is himself typical of the millions of the Republican rank and file to whom he has sought to give a voice. He seems just one of them who has been thrust into national distinction by the propulsion of an idea.

His plan proved a momentous innovation in politics and began the rejuvenation of the Republican Party.

"We wanted," he explains, "to create an atmosphere of interest from the grass roots—from the bottom up rather than from the top down—to bring the realization home to the everyday man and woman that public affairs is their personal concern."

It was a homespun notion, this thought of going to the common people of the party. So perhaps it was not unusual that a farmer's son practicing law out in Iowa should pick it up and carry it on.

Yet as a political impressario, Mr. Spangler seems somewhat of an oddity. He does not practice political showmanship for himself, nor even have a picture handy.

What, No Photograph!

After he had been made chairman of the first Republican regional committee, some newspaperman asked him for a photograph. He didn't have any with him. His wife remarked that she had a good picture at home, but she would not let it go. Then he recalled he had a duplicate of it in his law office in Cedar Rapids. He had sent it once to a fraternity magazine and was willing to lend it again on condition of return. If it would still be of use, he would have it sent.

At 10:30, the morning after his election, he still had not read the newspaper stories telling of it.

Knows His Politics

Nevertheless, publicity will furnish probably the chief political business of Mr. Spangler for the next year. As a veteran of politics, he knows all about its importance, and even the value of a little honest bally-hoo.

The "grass-roots" leader is a lawyer in politics, and not primarily a politician. Politics is his big outside interest—but subordinate emphatically to his profession of the law.

It takes a little while to understand the new national political figure, because he is not the familiar "professional" politician. You will come closer to knowing him if you recognize the lawyer with a general practice in an Iowa city, who has made public affairs and politics his hobby.

Like His Environment

Mr. Spangler looks like the product of the corn belt that he is. He wears the open, friendly countenance, bearing the marks of the sun, which is characteristic of the American farmer.

He knows what he wants to do, and has a practical sense as to how to do it. He fetches to his share of the Republican organization what for a long time it most needed—hope.

Born on an Iowa farm and working in the field through his vacations from college, Mr. Spangler was brought up on agriculture. He is very likely to help it take a larger place in Republican counsels. He continues his firsthand touch with the soil through the ownership of two Iowa farms. Sometimes in late years when the farms have left deficits he has perhaps wished the touch was not so intimate.

Mr. Spangler has not picked up his politics as an amateur or a dabbler. He was a law partner of James W. Good, the first Secretary of War in President Hoover's cabinet. Mr. Good managed the western Republican campaign for Mr. Hoover preceding his election, directing 29 states from headquarters in Chicago.

Mr. Spangler and Mr. Good worked together very closely in politics as well as in their law office. In fact Mr. Spangler got his first campaign experience managing Mr. Good's initial race for Congress. After he won that and thereafter held his seat for many years, the partner at home looked after political affairs in Iowa for the partner in Washington.

Prefers to Be Amiable

Though this association gave him unusual advantages in learning politics, Mr. Spangler has worked his way up from the "grass roots" of political organization. He began at the beginning as a precinct committeeman, and went on to district committeeman, county chairman, state chairman, and to his present post as national committeeman from Iowa. This course from the bottom up is one he feels all young politicians should take. It makes them know politics.

Despite some 25 years in the party organization and in a state which has been Republican for most of that time, Mr. Spangler has never held a public office. He has been offered a judgeship and other preferences but, as he says, would rather remain a "private in the ranks."

Negligence Denied In Lateness of Camp Evacuation at Keys

MIAMI, Fla., Sept. 9 (AP)—Aubrey Williams, assistant administrator for the Federal Emergency Relief Administration, last night reported to President Roosevelt on the storm casualty of Sept. 3 in the Florida veterans' camp.

"After making as thorough and careful an inquiry within the available time at our disposal," Mr. Williams said in his report, "which future inquiry now being vigorously pushed will add to, we are of the opinion that responsibility for this disaster does not lie with any human factors concerned.

"Upon the basis of the weather information available, we have no right to assume or hold to the belief that action looking toward the evacuation of the camps was required by those in charge prior to 1:30 p. m. on Monday, Sept. 2.

"Based upon previous information given by the railroad on Sunday, those in charge had a right to assume that the train ordered at 2 p. m. would arrive in ample time to evacuate the camps. The delays experienced in the arrival of the train at Islamorada, after its dispatch had been ordered, were probably unavoidable.

"After weighing the evidence, it is impossible for us to reach the conclusion that there has been negligence or mistaken judgment on the part of those charged with responsibility for the safety of the men engaged on the Keys project."

Women Are Urged to Work To Save Present Civilization

(Continued from Page 1)

for clean and honest life, and we may win back all that has been lost.

"This and all progress uphill will depend on transforming dreams and hopes into actual achievements. No soft sentimentality will answer here. The temper of the age is against rugged character that will not compromise. But such character is demanded today if civilization is to hold and advance."

Anti-Liquor Feeling Grows

The thought of the delegates to the convention, who came here from all parts of the United States, is more militantly against the liquor traffic and more firmly for a strong United States peace policy than ever before in the history of the organization, according to oldest observers. This view has been reflected in every report and address and was set forth officially here last night, when the convention unanimously adopted a resolution that the United States must put its own house in order not only with regard to liquor, but with regard to war and peace; that it must eliminate profit from war, stop "madly increasing expenditure in the name of preparedness" and enforce American neutrality.

Adoption of this resolution followed an address by United States Senator Gerald P. Nye (R) of North Dakota, who charged that "war scares" always were engineered by munitions makers just before the adoption of a federal budget, their aim being, he declared, to "increase appropriations for armament."

A Plea for Peace

Senator Nye's address was a plea for peace—national and international. United States armament should be only for defense, he held, adding that if this policy were followed, the country could have preparedness far more cheaply than it is getting it. In contradistinction to this latter policy, blueprints for the next war, prepared during the last 10 years as a basis for annual appropriations, do not call for a single battle in the United States nor a naval engagement in American waters, he said.

"They call for moving 3,000,000 of our young men across the seas to engage in war somewhere else," he continued. "That is not national defense; it is offense.

War Expenditures Mount

"We have increased our budget for war appropriations 197 per cent since the World War. We are spending more money getting ready for war than any other nation today."

Senator Nye declared that while the Federal Administration appeared unable to balance the budget, "yet we see preparations to wage another war costing three times as much as the last," and the country "spending more to prepare for war than all the agencies of the Federal Government required in 1913."

"Why," he demanded, "do we permit this madness when we know that every race in armament has led to war? The answer to our madness is largely in the fact that as a result of four years of war there were created in the United States 22,000 new millionaires . . ." Only one American business has increased its exports throughout the depression, Senator Nye declared, "and that is munitions."

What War Wasted

Senator Nye quoted a compilation by Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler president of Columbia University, that the cost of the four years of World War "would have provided a $2500 home with $1000 worth of furniture and five acres of land for every family in most of the European nations Canada, the United States and Australia; then would have given every city over 20,000 population a $2,000,000 library, a $3,000,000 hospital and a $20,000,000 college, and, in addition, would have bought every piece of property in Germany and Belgium. That," he said, "was the reason for declaring that the world was 'mad.'"

Pledging the Progressives in Congress to do everything in their power to take profit out of war and out of preparedness, Senator Nye made it clear he did not stand for disarmament. Instead, he was for armament for defense only.

Wants Adequate Defense

"I want my country to be adequately prepared at any moment to repulse any foe that may attack us," he said. "We do not know who that may be. No one can say how many ships and men it requires. But year after year the ante goes higher. I do know that if the United States would confine itself strictly to national defense, we could have preparedness more cheaply."

Senator Nye criticized permissive neutrality.

"Let us not forget that 20 years ago President Woodrow Wilson had a 'permissive neutrality' policy too," he added.

The resolution adopted by the convention demanded, among other things, "eliminating the chance and prospect of profit from war or from preparation for it, forbidding American loans and credits to nations at war, forbidding exportation of American munitions to warring nations, requiring countries which buy contraband of America to use other than Americans ships and flags and the licensing and publicizing the munitions industry and its activities."

SHOOLBRED'S
DEPOSITORIES LTD.
Queen's Buildings
179 Tottenham Court Road
LONDON, W. 1
WAREHOUSING and REMOVALS
Furniture Purchased
Telephone: Museum 4000

A Good Yield and No Risk

Capital invested in the Magnet Building Society yields liberal half-yearly dividends, without risk or depreciation or loss.

Magnet shares have all the attributes of a gilt-edged investment, for in all the 64 years of its increasing prosperity, the Society has not in a single instance missed payment of its half-yearly dividend. Capital entrusted to its care has been faithfully guarded without loss. Not once has it ever failed to honour withdrawals promptly and in full. Shares now purchasable by instalments.

3½% TAX PAID

Write for Literature

The MAGNET BUILDING SOCIETY
Magnet House, Paddington Green, London, W. 2, England

Ben Cox & Sons
Manufacturers of
Umbrellas : :
Walking Canes :
Seat Sticks : :
411 Oxford Street
LONDON, W.1, ENGLAND.

New Hat Creations from Woollands

New Season's Fashion Book Free on Request

Cunard White Star
U. S. A.—CANADA
Britain's Masterpiece, "Queen Mary," nearing completion.
Authorised Christian Science literature is available on board all Cunard White Star Liners.

SOUTHAMPTON-CHERBOURG-NEW YORK (Express Service)

Majestic	Sept. 25	Majestic	Oct. 16
Berengaria	Oct. 2	Berengaria	Oct. 23
Aquitania	Oct. 9	Aquitania	Oct. 30

LIVERPOOL-BOSTON-NEW YORK

Laconia	Sept. 28	Samaria	Oct. 19
Carinthia	Oct. 5	Laconia	Oct. 26
Scythia	Oct. 12		

Also regular sailings to New York, Quebec and Montreal from Southampton and Liverpool.
Transpacific and round-the-world connections.
Apply *Cunard White Star Ltd.*, Cunard Buildings, Liverpool, London, Southampton or local agents.

JOHN GARLICK (1910) LTD.
43 SLOANE STREET, LONDON, S. W. 1
Phone Sloane 9234
CADOGAN WORKS, MANRESA ROAD, CHELSEA, S. W.
PHONE FLAXMAN 0396
BUILDERS DECORATORS
Builders of the new high class residences at Trafalgar Square, Chelsea

ARDING & HOBBS
PHONE BATT 5555
South London's Premier Store
for
Fashions Food Furniture
Visit Our New Extended Hairdressing Salons
First Class Service and Attendance
Moderate Charges
Clapham Junction, London, S. W. 11

3736 Diamonds £175 0 0 — 3738 Diamonds £130 0 0
3740 Sapphire and Diamonds £125 0 0 — 3731 Sapphire and Diamonds £67 10 0
3733 Sapphire and Diamonds £105 0 0 — 3732 Sapphire and Diamonds £175 0 0

It is difficult for the Public to gauge the exact values of Precious Stones in which purity, colour and size play important parts and it is only by dealing with a Firm of Mappin & Webb's reputation that confidence is felt.

MAY WE SEND A CATALOGUE?

MAPPIN & WEBB Ltd.
156-162 OXFORD ST., W.1 172 REGENT ST., W.1 2 QUEEN VICTORIA ST., E.C.4
LONDON
MONTREAL JOHANNESBURG PARIS BUENOS AIRES

WHITELEYS
The "Universal Providers"

Wm. Whiteley Ltd.
Queens Rd., London, W. 2
Phone Bayswater 1234

At Your Service For Everything!
Over 200 departments include: Furniture, Fashions, Fabrics, Linens, Boys' and Girls' Wear, Men's Wear, Radio, Pianos, Sports, Provisions, Motor Cars, Laundry

Enos
103 Mount Street, London, W. 1.
Day and Evening Dresses
TAILOR SUITS—TRAVELLING COATS—HATS
SPORTS CLOTHES—TEA GOWNS—LINGERIE
The honour of a visit will be appreciated.

E. 710 (top). An attractive hat in Navy felt trimmed pads in various colours at back and veil. Also in Nigger Brown, Navy and many other lovely colours. Price ..... 3 gns.

E. 711 (middle). Very smart black felt toque, copy of Patou model, and trimmed smart felt bow side front and veil. Price 59/6

E. 712 (bottom). Charming black felt hat trimmed hand-made white felt flowers and veiling. Price 45/9

Woollands
KNIGHTSBRIDGE, S. W. 1. LTD.

The Children's Page

A Monday Page

Happy Willow House

By Joan S. Grigsby

ONCE upon a time there were two little sisters named June and May. They lived in a house with a lovely garden in which grew a willow tree whose boughs came right down to the ground, so that it looked like a gay green tent. Some people called this tree a "weeping willow"; but the children did not like that name.

"It's a happy tree, not a weeping tree," said June.

"I know," cried May, "let's call it the Happy Willow!"

So the beautiful tree was given a new name and the children and their parents never called it a weeping willow again.

In winter, when they could not play in the garden, June and May built a doll's house out of wooden boxes. The girls were both clever with their fingers and they made tables and chairs from corks, match boxes and playing cards, which was far more fun than just going to a shop and buying furniture. Mother and Aunt Kitty dressed a family of dolls to live in the house and all that winter the children had a wonderful time playing with them.

At last, however, spring returned. The Happy Willow put out tiny buds which soon opened to leaves that spread into the gay green tent once more.

"Now," said Mother, "you must put your doll house away and play out of doors again."

"But," May replied, "the Wenderbys will be so lonely without us!"

Wenderby was the name of the doll family. June and May felt very badly about leaving the Wenderbys indoors while they were having good times in the garden. One evening, at supper, June had a grand idea.

Moving Day for the Wenderbys

"Let's carry the doll house out to the garden," she suggested. "We can put it under the willow. It will be quite safe from rain there, 'cos the leaves are so thick that the rain never gets through."

Mother looked at Daddy, who smiled and nodded.

"I think that's a splendid plan," he said.

So that was how Happy Willow House came to be the pretty thing it was before that summer ended. Daddy carried the doll house out and set it up under the Happy Willow. Then the children set to work to fix a garden for the Wenderbys. Daddy cut a sod of turf with which they made a tiny tennis lawn. They kept the grass of this clipped with an old pair of scissors and they knitted a tennis net with coarse string. They made midget flower beds edged around with pebbles.

June built a rock garden in which she planted tiny ferns. The prettiest thing in the Happy Willow garden was the pool. May begged a shallow glass jelly dish from Mother. June dug a hole and fitted the dish into it. They set colored shells around the rim so that you could not see the glass edge and they scattered pebbles in the bottom of the dish, filled it up with water and called Mother to come and see.

"Why," she exclaimed, "you'd never guess there was a dish there at all! It looks just like a real little pool."

The Wenderby family had all kinds of fun out of that pool. They fished in it with rods made from match sticks and sewing cotton. They went swimming in it. They picnicked by it. And every bit of fun that the Wenderbys had was, of course, shared by June and May.

"Although," said June, "we can never tell what those dolls do when we are asleep. They may play all kinds of games!"

Every night, when they went to bed, June and May told each other stories of what they thought the Wenderbys were doing out in the garden. One morning, when May woke, she said:

"I dreamed the Wenderbys went fishing and all fell into the pool. They looked so funny standing around, dripping wet."

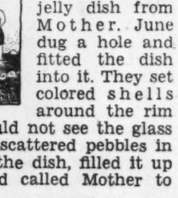
A Day at the Beach

The two girls talked so much about May's dream that, before breakfast was over, they had almost come to believe it was true. They were quite surprised to find the Wenderbys still cozily tucked up in bed as they had been left the night before.

On May's birthday Aunt Kitty invited both children to go to the beach with her.

"I'd love to go," said May, "only I had planned on giving the Wenderbys a party today."

"I think you should go," Mother replied. "Maybe the Wenderbys will have a party of their own and I know you will have a wonderful time."



June and May certainly had a wonderful day. Aunt Kitty gave them every treat there was to be had on the beach and, when they had done all there was to do, they went right back to the beginning and did everything over again.

"But we must get home in time to put the Wenderbys to bed," said June.

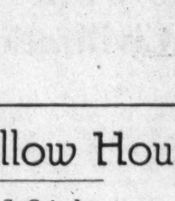
"The Wenderbys might not want to go to bed so early on May's birthday," replied Aunt Kitty. "Perhaps they are preparing to surprise May when you get home."

Aunt Kitty spoke so mysteriously that both girls felt quite sure she was keeping a secret. They tried hard to guess it but they did not get near the truth.

When Aunt Kitty stopped the car in front of the children's home that evening they shouted aloud for joy. The whole garden seemed to have turned into fairyland. From every tree hung gaily colored lanterns and all around the Happy Willow Tree was a chain of little lights. Out of the house ran all May's friends to welcome her home.

"Happy birthday to May!" they shouted. "Come and see what's under the Happy Willow!"

Under the willow were the Wenderbys, all seated round a wee table on which stood a midget cake just like the real, big cake which Mother had set on the children's own supper table beside the tree. Happy Willow House was almost hidden by piles of presents, and nearly all of these were things for the Wenderby family.



"Ooh, Mummy," asked May, "who planned this wonderful surprise?"

"You'd better ask Mr. Wenderby," Mummy smiled. "Daddy and Mr. Wenderby have been getting together while you were at the beach."

After supper Daddy told the children all sorts of funny things which he said the Wenderbys had been doing that day. Everybody laughed so much that nobody wanted to go home. June and May were still laughing when they snuggled down to sleep.

When fall came and school reopened the doll house was taken indoors again. But all that winter June and May were happy planning how they would fix the Wenderbys' garden when summer once more turned the willow tree into a gay green tent.

Tinker's Adventures

4. Tinker didn't like the new house. "I want to go home" said he.

5. And the first time the door was open he started off, wearing his walking shoes and carrying all his things in a handkerchief.

Drawn by Maurice Day for The Christian Science Monitor

6. By being very careful, he crept through the city, but then he came to a great big river no cat could swim across.

(To be continued next Monday)

Seed Athletes

By Louise C. Hastings

EVERYWHERE, high and low, the seed children are beginning their travels. They are all interesting little athletes of different kinds, flying, sailing, floating, tumbling, rolling, clinging—all doing their different stunts for a very special reason.

Autumn is seed time. Millions and millions of seeds are leaving the parent plants and are going out into the big world to seek interesting adventure. You never thought of adventure, did you, when you blew the hoary head of a dandelion gone to seed and watched the dainty feather-tipped seeds sail off with the passing breeze? Yet each tiny seed was off on an adventure of a kind.

Nature plans everything in just the best way, in order to get her ends. There is a reason for everything she does. How many kinds of seeds do you boys and girls know? You should begin now to collect different kinds of seeds. Examine them and get acquainted with their ways of living, as well as studying their beauty.

Some seeds, like those of the dandelion, clematis, milkweek, goldenrod, thistle, and cat-tail, float away with airy silken pompons. The wind is their airship, carrying them hither and thither where they will make new colonies as they fall to the ground, and sprout, and grow.

Seeds That Pop

Some seeds, including different nuts, roll away. Others pop out of their cozy houses like shotguns fired by some of the boys. The jewel flower by the roadside pops out its seeds. And if you happen to locate a witch hazel, along the last of October or early November, you may feel the tiny seeds strike your face, for they are shot out when you least expect to be bombarded. Maple and linden seeds have wings. They use the wind for traveling. Can you find other winged seeds?

There are seeds that wait until some creature comes along to give them a ride. They are tramps of the pasture lands. They fasten themselves to the wool of the sheep and stick to the tales of cattle. They steal rides whenever there is a chance. Have you ever found beggar needles, burrs, and stick-me-tights on your clothing after you have tramped through country byways?

These seeds too are looking for new ground to form colonies, and they seek places far from the parent plant, because they will grow better on new kinds of soil. Their way of traveling is called "by hook and crook," and they are great globe trotters.

Do you know of other ways in which seeds are distributed over the earth? Birds are great seed scatterers. They often carry seeds long distances. When they eat berries the seeds are frequently dropped to the ground, and in time grow there. Birds often carry seeds on the mud that clings to their legs and feet, even across the ocean to other lands.

Boys and girls are familiar with some of the berries of the autumn months. There are rose hips and mountain ash berries which are easy to see because of their brilliant coloring. There are bittersweet berries on vines that climb over stone walls and hedge rows and old buildings. These last are yellow berries, decorated with scarlet-coated cases. All of these berries are well known to the birds.

Seeds That Travel With the Birds

When birds migrate south in the fall they travel long journeys. The small birds go by night and rest by day. They are hungry after their long nights of travel and these pretty berries attract them. Hard, indigestible seeds are often deposited many miles away from the place where they grew. In such ways do birds help nature to distribute seeds.

When you are autoing far from home look for trees and flowers and berries that grow in unusual places. I once saw a cardinal flower in Virginia blossoming in the middle of a cow pasture! And in the sand dunes at Provincetown, Massachusetts, you can see baby pitch pines growing all alone, far from any other of their kind.

People distribute seeds also. Long ago when the white people came to America they brought over seeds from the Old World which they wanted to grow here. Most of our weeds came from across the ocean. Sometimes seeds find their way from Europe and Asia in hay which may be used for packing. In among the ballast of freight ships they often hide—these flower immigrants that are so glad to find new soil and plenty of space to grow.

Sometimes you may study about the different plants that smuggled their way into our country. You will be surprised at the large number that came from other continents. Study also the different coverings of seeds, and see how nature dresses each one so as to give it the best opportunity to travel to new soil.

Tom Visits the Land of Dykes

"EIGHT o'clock, Uncle Ben," chorused May and Tom in unison.

"Dear me, so it is," replied the big, bronzed man in mock amazement. "Now, what is it that usually happens at 8 o'clock?"

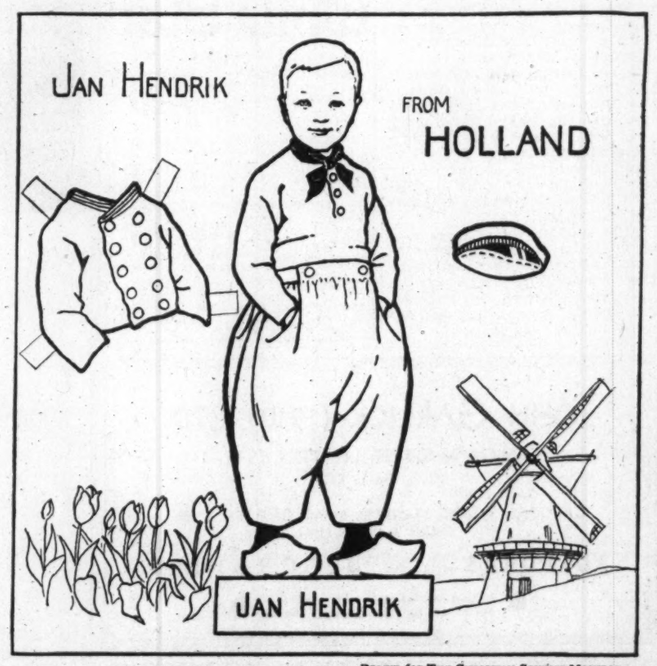
"Pretender!" accused the twins laughingly, as they scrambled onto the couch beside him; "it's our story time."

How the two children loved this little period when kind Uncle Ben took them on make-believe visits to lands across the sea.

"Well, Tom," said Uncle Ben with a smile, "it's your turn tonight. After a fine voyage our ship is at Amsterdam, and here, eagerly awaiting you, is your little Dutch host.

"Looks rather like a pocket edition of his dad, doesn't he! Many Hollanders have adopted the modern European dress, but your friend, Jan Hendrik, still clings to his brown balloon trousers, blue, double-breasted jacket with its two rows of buttons, peaked cap and wooden clogs.

"A warm hand clasp, a frank smile from two blue eyes, and you set off through the busy streets of the city. Confidently, Jan Hendrik leads the way past the Rykes, or State Museum, in which are to be seen a number of the paintings by Rembrandt; past the beautiful university, and so to the little boat which is to take you both to his home on the outskirts of the city.



Drawn for The Christian Science Monitor

Here Is a Little Visitor From Holland. Color Him and His Attractive Jacket and Cap and You Will Have Another Doll for Your Collection.

"Since about one twelfth of the country is made up of canals and rivers, Jan Hendrik is just as much at home in a boat as he is on land, and now hums happily to himself as he glides along. It is an unusual journey, for the river is actually higher than the surrounding fields and runs between cleverly built-up embankments to prevent flooding. The low-lying areas on either side are called 'polders' and provide rich pasture for the clean-looking sheep and cattle you see grazing there.

"Farther off, on the 'geest,' or sandy soil along the edges of the marshes, graceful tulips and other bulb plants sway gently in the breeze, while here and there, to complete the picture, a trim windmill or steam mill steadily drains off the surplus water and pumps it into the river.

"Here we are at Jan Hendrik's home. It all looks sweet and clean, doesn't it, like some old-world farmhouse. And wouldn't May love to see those quaint blue plates that line the high mantelshelf and that tall dresser with its quantities of sparkling china!

"You see that picture in the corner, just above the huge family Bible? It is a portrait of William Tyndale, the Englishman, who, in the sixteenth century, was forbidden to translate the Bible in England, and so came to Holland to complete his splendid work among these sturdy, peace-loving people.

"And now Jan Hendrik's sister, in her pretty, stiff lace cap and long skirts, comes to say that a meal is ready, and soon you are all enjoying a splendid tea, with lots of real Dutch cheese, freshly churned butter and newly baked scones.

"Time passes all too quickly, and you must go, skimming across the water in the gathering twilight. If he could only speak your language, what glowing tales Jan Hendrick would tell of the fun he has in winter when the river is frozen and traffic is carried on over the ice, and of the wonderful courage and perseverance displayed by his countrymen in their amazing fight to keep the sea out by building dykes and dunes along the shore. And what a ring of pride would surely creep into his voice as he recounted their recent triumph—the reclaiming of part of the Zuider Zee—an arm of water that pours into the northwest part of Holland from the North Sea.

"And because he has learned to love the ocean, and hopes some day to sail across it, there is another story he would be sure to tell you of how the sea once came to the rescue of one of Holland's important towns.

"It happened between three and four hundred years ago, when Leyden was being besieged by the Spaniards. The city was completely surrounded, and it seemed only a matter of time before the brave inhabitants must surrender. Then carrier pigeons came flying into the town with messages from William of Orange tied to their legs saying that the dykes, which held back the North Sea, had been cut, and the sea itself was coming to the city's aid!

"When the Spaniards heard this they laughed and said, 'William of Orange may rule the hearts of his countrymen but he cannot rule the sea as well.' It seemed absurd to those roving warriors that the North Sea could come across 22 miles of land.

"But come it did! One night a gale sprang up, and a strong northwest wind swept those mighty waters across the low-lying countryside right to the walls of Leyden, and in the morning the defenders of the city awoke to find the Dutch fleet at anchor outside the city and the Spaniards completely scattered.

"Well, here you are at Amsterdam! What's that? You have given Jan your pocket compass? My, he does look proud of it, doesn't he?

"But there goes the ship's siren, and with a last hasty handshake you must leave your little Dutch friend. And," continued Uncle Ben, as the twins sighed contentedly, "if I am not very much mistaken, I hear another sound which means bed for two young adventurers."

The Cottage on the Common

IT WAS the sweetest little cottage you ever saw, and it lived on the edge of a common that had once been part of a huge estate.

It was very old and very interesting, but strangely enough it wasn't happy, in fact it was about as miserable as it could be, for the door had told the windows and the windows had told the walls that something dreadful was going to happen.

"It's true," whispered the walls to the thatched roof, "we're all going to be p-pulled down."

"Oh dear," sighed the roof, "what a terrible thing! What does pulling down feel like?"

"I'm not worrying about that," said one of the twisty, old chimneys, "what bothers me is how much we shall all miss each other when we are parted, not to mention the people who come to admire us," and the chimney drenched the logs in the grate with its tears.

"Never mind," put in the bright, brass door-knocker, "something will happen to cheer us up, you mark my words."

"Stop being cheerful, do!" cried the door, the windows, the walls, the roof, and the chimneys in chorus. "It's no good looking on the bright side of things this time."

"It's always good to do that," said the door-knocker patiently, "no matter how bad things seem to be."

Yet, in spite of his brave words, a few weeks later the house-breakers arrived and started to pull down the sweet little cottage on the common.

"You s-see," sobbed the twisty chimney, "it's happening just as I said it would," and looking down it bade farewell to the other parts of the old building. "Good-by, Mr. Knocker," it said. "I wish I had your optimism. It seems to help you to bear things, somehow."

"Don't worry!" shouted the cheery knocker. "Everything will come right in the end."

A little later the cottage had vanished completely from its old home, and the window-frames, doors, bricks, timbers and whatnots were very unhappy indeed as they rumbled along the road in huge lorries.

Then came the great surprise for, instead of leaving one another as they had feared, they all arrived at a lovely place many miles away, far more beautiful than the common they had left.

It was the door-knocker who brought the glad tidings.

"I knew it!" he cried, as his master laid him on the grass. "What do you think, you fellows? The whole cottage is to be re-erected right here!"

The bricks, timbers, doors, window-frames and whatnots hugged themselves with glee, and later, when a very happy cottage reappeared in its new home, all the parts vowed they would always look on the bright side of things in future.

The door-knocker grinned. He was too happy to say, "I told you so!"

A Schoolgirl in Athens

"ERATÓ, you must not be late for school." The Greek girl lingered over her breakfast as she gazed out the window over the roof-tops of the houses below them to the ruins of the Acropolis. Nobody knew that she played a little game with the sunbeams, trying to guess which marble column would glisten first in the morning sun.

"Erató, you've dreamed long enough! Perhaps I shall have to give you a different name," the mother said.

"Oh, no, Mother, I like my name. I'll hurry now." Erató had been named for the Greek Muse of Lyric Poetry. She loved the ancient Greek poetry studied in school and even as she made sure she had all her books in the schoolbag, she repeated the lines of a poem in the day's lesson. Erató studied modern Greek, also, besides mathematics, history, geography and music.

Erató Entertains Friends

After playing her "Sunbeam-Acropolis" game each morning, Erató smiled to herself as she came out of their very modern apartment and pushed the button for the electric lift to carry her down to the street. How the ancient Greeks would have marveled at such an invention! But not everything had changed in Athens, for out in the streets, Erató knew the white marble sidewalks showing through the dust were the very same as those her ancestors had walked on centuries ago.

Today Erató brought home two friends from school. When lessons were over, the three girls hurried out in the hot afternoon sunshine eager to reach Erató's home.

Inside the front door, each girl dusted her shoes with a long-handled feather duster kept there just for that purpose. The dust on the sidewalks was so thick that it was always necessary to brush off one's shoes before going into the house. The laughing schoolgirls then smoothed their bobbed hair before the mirror. They curtsied as they gave their hands to Erató's mother, who invited them to sit with her while the maid served them each a glass of water and candied fruit.

Erató liked this ancient custom of serving a guest with the glass of cool water and a sweet of some sort. Often it was a spoonful of jam in a tiny dish, but the candied fruit was a special treat today, as were the refreshments on the dining-room table, also.

Home Work

How the girls laughed, in the dining room, over the funny things which had happened at school.

"I must learn to write the names of all the Greek provinces in English, and the English letters are so funny to make!" It was Angelique who said this.

"And I must learn the names of all the republics in North and South America," Alexandra said.

Then both girls asked, "What must you prepare for tomorrow, Erató?"

Erató smiled. "Mine is easy; I must write a poem about sunset on the Acropolis."

The schoolgirls looked out the window to where the marble pillars looked like gold against the shadows of dark purple.

"Oh, how beautiful!" they exclaimed. Then they thanked Erató for their pleasant visit at her home and said good-by until the morning.

Nazareth
CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR
Children's Panties at 25c to 29c
Yoke front panty with elastic back, as illustrated, ages 1 to 6 retails at 25 cents, ages 8 to 12 at 29 cents. Infant's button front shirt, medium weight, tinted cotton with double rayon stripe, sizes 1 to 6 retail at 29 cents. Other styles and fabrics in shirts and panties at higher prices.

Nazareth underwear is made in various styles and fabrics for boys and girls up to 16 years of age; all at popular prices. Look for the Nazareth label always. If your retailer cannot supply you, write us for catalog.
Nazareth Waist Co.
366 Broadway, Dept. M, New York
Mills at Nazareth, Pa.

Close Harmony

WE WERE beside ourselves with excitement. Judy's round cheeks were bright pink, and her fat, four-year-old legs kept skipping with pure joy. We had very nearly worn out our snub noses with pressing them against the glass of the windows in the front parlor. Mother had scarcely been able to pry us away for luncheon, although there was to be our favorite gingerbread.

It was now three o'clock in the afternoon and we had a feeling that great things were impending. Even Mother had yielded to the general atmosphere to the extent of pulling her chair to the front window, where she sat sewing on my pink dimity.

But after all it was Judy who saw them first; and in the agitation of the moment I quite forgot what an affront this presented to the dignity of my added five years. For there into the side yard drove Father in our yellow buggy, drawn by old Nellie, with two slim brown horses tied on behind.

WE HAD EXPECTED one horse—but two! Mother dropped the pink dimity on the floor and rushed out as fast as Judy and I.

Father looked happy at causing such a furor, and I heard him say to Mother:

"Yes, I know, Gail. But such beauties—brothers—a very good price."

"What are their names?" Judy and I demanded in chorus.

"Now that," said Father, "is the best of all. I had to have them both when I found out their names." He paused, teasing us. "Allow me, ladies," with a flourish, "to introduce our new driving horses, Banjo and Fiddle."

Judy bounced up and down like a rubber ball.

"Merry go 'wound horses," she announced wisely.

They, or rather it, had been supposed to be Mother's driving horse. In that day, in the far West, riding horseback was reserved for rounding up cattle, tending sheep, or crossing difficult mountain trails—men's work; and women and small children drove sedately in rubber-tired buggies.

BUT NOW WITH two of them, old Nellie was retired to a friendly farmer's fields, and Banjo took Father out to the logging camp on Beaver Creek every morning.

In the long afternoons, after luncheon, Fiddle would be hitched up and brought round to the side door by the two holly trees. Then we would embark upon one of many gentle, leisurely adventures into that green land. Blue cornflowers grew in the hayfields on each side of us, and as we followed the dirt roads into the foothills, we came upon busy little mountain rivers. In the spring wild violets spread a royal carpet upon their banks, or in steep, shaded places the maidenhair trailed its green lace down into the water. And always there were the trees, great stands of mighty fir, and spruce and hemlock, marching beside us. On Sunday afternoons, Banjo and Fiddle were hitched to the surrey, and we jounced away to some favorite picnic ground.

Every evening, that first summer, Judy and I went to the barn with Father and got in the way while the horses were bedded down for the night. It was a rambling old barn, with a tremendous ever-green blackberry bush on one side—we could never quite determine whether the bush or the barn was doing the leaning.

AN ELUSIVE, DREAM-LIKE quality seems to engulf those friends of a happy childhood, and yet at different times they each assumed the high simplicity of heroism.

Once during the whole month of September, the air was made thick by forest fires. They broke out spasmodically in the dry woods and filled the sky with a heavy, choking yellow smoke until the sun disappeared. All the men of the town and countryside spent weary days and nights fighting it, and Father came home very infrequently to sleep. One late afternoon, when Judy and I were playing with our dolls on the steps, he drove into the yard. Mother came running out at the sound of the wheels and exclaimed:

"I thought you never would get home. Mr. Burt came over to tell me that the brush all along the toll road was on fire."

Father looked at her a minute and then he said slowly: "You never saw anything like this little horse. He just went right through it. Everything was on fire right behind us." Judy and I forgot about our dolls while Father stood there patting Banjo's head, and Mother went into the house and brought out all the carrots she had planned to have for dinner.

And then there was the time when Mother miscalculated the ford at Taunton Corner after the spring freshets. Before we knew what was happening the buggy was in deep water and Fiddle was swimming for all he was worth. I can still remember the current coming deep and swift into the floor of the buggy and over Judy's little brown boots. Mother's face was tense as she gripped the reins and called out encouragement to our brave horse. And suddenly there was the sound of pebbles under Fiddle's feet and the wheels were crunching upon the other shore.

DURING ALL THE years that Judy and I were arousing dismay in Mother's heart because she had to lengthen our dresses so often, Banjo and Fiddle were growing more dignified and deliberate. At last, to the accompaniment of a few public and many private tears, they were retired to the friendly farmer's fields.

Judy and I were partially consoled after a time by the advent of an automobile, which sometimes seemed more fearful than wonderful, and often refused a hill with a stubbornness which Banjo or Fiddle would have considered beneath them.

Then, one day, Father took us out to see our favorites. Enjoying their well-earned rest as pensioners, they were so at peace that we were quite resigned, and ever after we liked to think of them as standing in a perpetually deep field of clover, starred with sweet, white blossoms.

E. G.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR — © Herbert Felton, London

QUAI AUX HERBES, GHENT

GHENT is a city in which one is very glad that there are such things as railings, for without them it would be difficult to walk for more than a few yards without falling into either a river or a canal. This constant occurrence of waterway instead of roadway is explained by the fact that the Lys and the Scheldt and two smaller rivers all meet here and are interconnected by numerous canals, relics of the days when it was much more expeditious to carry things—and people—by water than by land, because of the atrocious state of the highways.

Ghent having been a prominent trading city, with an international reputation, as far back as the tenth century, naturally tended to an abundance of waterways, and in the picture we are reminded of both facts. It shows the Quai aux Herbes, by the river Lys, while, looking down upon the busy river, is the Gothic face of the Maison des Francs Bateliers, or "Free Watermen's Hall." This is one of the finest specimens of its kind in all Belgium and was built in 1531.

Hard by is the Maison des Mesureurs de Grains, convenient for the water-borne traffic with which the Lys is still as crowded, almost, as ever it was. At the end of this quay is the Pont des Herbes and to this and the dozens of other bridges in the city all craft have to do homage with lowered masts, as is the case with the boat in the foreground. Instead of the usual method, the mast is stepped in what is called, for some strange reason, a "tabernacle," on which it pivots, the butt end of the mast having a heavy lead counterpoise. This can be seen near the lower right-hand edge of the photograph.

The two fine guild-halls on the Quai aux Herbes remind us that at one time Ghent had no fewer than fifty-three distinct trade guilds. These of course wielded immense influence in the city, an influence preserved to our day thus attractively in stone and brick, and reflected, with the blue Flemish skies, in the waterways that were the very arteries of all that ancient trading.

A Banquet for Birds

WHO, spreading a berried table, would know how to tempt the birds?

A few weeks ago bunches of solid, vermilion berries weighed the flexible branches of a Rowan tree earthwards. Their colored procession, first green, then yellow and orange, and finally, gay scarlet, had been undisturbed. But on the day when perfection was apparently reached, the birds descended, and ate ravenously. In three days the tree was stripped.

Yet succulent honeysuckle berries hang in deep crimson rosettes over an arch where they have been since July. Birds occasionally sip juice from these dark berries, leaving them whole in appearance, if punctured.

Hips and haws are not eaten yet. And who has seen birds tasting blackberries?

On a red brick wall, a cotoneaster horizontalis like a fan, is turning to flame and glowing fire. Innumerable small berries, close as seeds on a strawberry achene, cover the stretching branches. These scarlet berries will remain long after the crimson leaves have been swept away. Only when the winter winds bring sharp and precariously satisfied appetite, will the birds hang to the clinging twigs and pick the berries.

The sticks of the daphne are girdled in spring with sweet-scented flowers. When pale green leaves come, the flowers fall. In their stead swell bright red berries. This year a starling ate as many as fifty berries from one plant. The scarlet lanterns of the yew, luminous in the green-blue gloom of the bush, are discovered and devoured, the wicklike center left.

Birds have a nice taste in apples. A Worcester pearmain tree was spangled with bright fruits, almost ripe for picking. A day later, the choicest and sweetest apples were pitted with large holes, into which wily earwigs were dipping sharp pincers. Yet a Bramley Seedling, ten yards away, has large green and red fruits untouched. There is one peck in a sun-colored apple, but it remains a peck, and is not eaten round into a bite.

Blackbirds, especially, love pears. One returned to a large Doyenne du Comice pear, on three successive mornings, until, on the fourth, only a skeleton core hung specterlike.

In autumn the birds rarely touch flowers; but in spring, the crocus and the doffodil are tattered by sharp beaks. The plumblossom falls like snow, ravaged by the sparrow's sword. Yet the purple of the Michaelmas daisy, the rich chrysanthemum and the gaudy aster, sway undisturbed, visited only by clouds of Red Admiral butterflies, and making pergolas for the starry lines of gossamer on autumn mornings.

West Indian Market

FORTUNATELY for us it was market-day. Gathered on the big square by the white wharf were crowds of natives who had tramped thither, balancing their wares upon their heads, over the rough mountain-tracks from all parts of the island. This mode of carrying from infancy everything on the head, from a bundle of heavy brushwood to a letter weighted with a stone to keep it from blowing away, has produced, especially in the women and girls, who do most of the carrying, a beautiful poise of the head and shoulders. After watching one's "civilized" sisters in high-heeled, reptile shoes mincing over the smooth pavements, it is a real aesthetic pleasure to see one's "uncivilized" sisters come swinging barefoot over the stony paths with that unconscious grace and rhythmic freedom of movement which belong to none but the children of the wild. In our modern civilization the natural art of walking beautifully seems in danger of being lost. . . .

The women-sellers wore picturesque white bandanas, one of the most sensible headgears for a tropical clime, I think, for it protects the back of the neck as well as the head. Some wore above the bandana a ring of soft twisted material reminding one of a deck-tennis ring. These are called cottas—a name of African origin. A cotta helps to relieve the pressure and correct the balance of heavy weights upon the head. A few of the women flaunted crimson-hued bandanas. Crimson is a colour that never looks more gorgeous than against the dark skin of a daughter of Africa. The men wore wide-brimmed sun-hats, woven of native rush, often artistically frayed at the edge. Some of the women also wore these sun-hats perched atop their bandanas.

I was impressed by the varying shades of the faces about me. Here was none of the rather mournful monotony of dark complexions that I had expected, but infinite gradations and harmonies of sun-tints, toning from the palest lemon to deepest cocoanut. Lafcadio Hearn admired the fruity tints of the complexions of the West Indian negro, and Claude McKay, the coloured West Indian poet, writes of the "fruitiness" of their laughter—"banana-ripe laughter."—HAZEL BALLANCE EADIE, in "Lagooned in the Virgin Islands." (London: Routledge.)

Evening in Autumn

BITTERSWEET tumbles
Over the stone wall;
Sumacs aflame light the fringe of the wood;
Down by the roadway
Gold tents and scarlet
Gleam in proud rows where the maple trees stood.

Slow tawny cattle
Cross the low brooklet,
Pause for a drink then pursue their calm way.
Scent of an orchard,
Creak of a wagon,
Glint of a star mark the closing of day.

Deeper the shadows—
Milktime is over,
Here come the bright pails all foamy and white.
Now in the meadows
Myriads of fireflies
Light their small lanterns against the dark night.

B. Y. WILLIAMS

Wisdom

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

WISDOM is usually regarded as sound judgment in choice of the best ends and the best means; and in the moral plane this calls for ready insight into divine law, with corresponding obedience thereto. One may have knowledge and a certain shrewdness or common sense gained from experience of human life and intercourse with others. These qualities, however desirable, do not in themselves ensure right results, nor are they of much avail when exceptional circumstances emerge. That is apparent in present world conditions. How great is the need for that vision and guidance whereby realities can be clearly discerned! The fullness of the hidden treasures of wisdom can be found only in God. But it may be asked, Can these treasures be attained and effectually applied in daily living?

Christian Science has brought to mankind the divine Principle and rules for that attainment. It is founded on the Bible, and especially on the Gospel of Christ Jesus, and through demonstration of its rules students are proving that the methods thereof are no less effective today than in Jesus' time.

It teaches that man is God's child, His image or reflection, and is never separated from Him. With the active recognition of this basic truth, the inseparability of God and man would be realized, with its sequential obedience to the two great commandments, on which Jesus said, hang all the law and the prophets, namely, "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy mind," and, "Thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself." In conscious union with God lies the secret of divine wisdom. As it is only through spiritual sense that one can become conscious of God, the childlike, teachable thought is essential to spiritual inspiration. This condition is within the scope of each individual, and its fruits can be realized through individual application. The heavenly fount is limitless and free to all. The heart hungering and thirsting after righteousness, full of an eager expectancy of good and of absolute trust in the Father's guidance, is inspired with God's own wisdom. In this wisdom from above can be found the right ideas for, and also the right way to, the harmonious solution of every problem. It is the spiritualization of thought in daily life which brings to the individual the surety of God as a living, loving reality and an all-pervading, protecting, and guiding power.

As one journeys onward he is inspired with deeper love for God and his fellow man, and loftier aspirations after good, and rejoices in enhanced attainments and fuller accomplishments with wider application. To begin aright and maintain receptivity to good is to bring into individual experience the new heaven and the new earth. With the leaven of Truth at work in thought such qualities as purity, justice, mercy, honesty, loving-kindness, and so on, are outwardly manifested. Their constant use brings its own reward—the benign attestation of divine approval, the peace that passes all understanding.

No age has been without God's witnesses. The Bible is illuminating in that connection. In its pages can be found light for the seeing eye, inspiration for the longing heart, songs for the joyful or the sorrowful, uplifting for the weary, strength for the weak, and healing for the sick. In Proverbs it is written (2:6, 7): "The Lord giveth wisdom: out of his mouth cometh knowledge and understanding. He layeth up sound wisdom for the righteous: he is a buckler to them that walk uprightly."

Down through the ages prophets and apostles speak of God's love and wisdom. Through their wise administration, their sagacity in political and other spheres, and their beneficent adjustments in times of crises, their lives testified to the mighty power of love and wisdom. They gave hostages to the future at the authoritative call of Him to whom a thousand years are as one day. The progress of humanity is linked with their inspired messages. Their enlightenment increased through succeeding generations by the knowledge and wisdom of God. Amos became the stern upholder of righteousness. To Hosea was given a clear perception of the love of God; whilst Isaiah was enabled to lift the veil on the coming of the Messiah, the Saviour of mankind.

But the sublime culmination of prophecy is found in the appearing of Christ Jesus, in whom the wisdom and power of God found full and perfect expression. He lived consciously in the realm of divine Mind; unerring judgment characterized all his sayings and doings. The eternal verities of the Father, whom he loved and adored, were both the unfailing touchstone and the mainspring of his every act. He reached the common heart of humanity, giving the world fresh promise of life eternal.

Truly he is the Way-shower to mankind for all time. It is only in the Christ, Truth, which the human Jesus manifested and demonstrated, that true wisdom can be gained. And in unwavering adherence to its application individuals can confront life's issues successfully and nations disentangle the seeming perplexities of their present problems. His faithful follower, Mary Baker Eddy, writes in "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (p. 275): "All substance, intelligence, wisdom, being, immortality, cause, and effect belong to God. These are His attributes, the eternal manifestations of the infinite divine Principle, Love. No wisdom is wise but His wisdom; no truth is true, no love is lovely, no life is Life but the divine; no good is, but the good God bestows."

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Greek]

ΣΟΦΙΑ

Μετάφρασις τοῦ περὶ Χριστιανικῆς Ἐπιστήμης ἄρθρου ὅπερ δημοσιεύεται καὶ ἀγγλιστὶ εἰς τὴν παροῦσαν σελίδα

Σοφία κοινῶς θεωρεῖται ἡ ὀρθὴ κρίσις περὶ τὴν ἐκλογὴν τῶν ἀρίστων σκοπῶν καὶ τῶν ἀρίστων μέσων· πρὸς ἐπίτευξιν δὲ τούτου ἐπὶ τοῦ πεδίου τῆς ἠθικῆς ἀπαιτεῖται ταχεῖα καὶ ἐπισταμένη ἐμβάθυνσις εἰς τὸν θεῖον νόμον, μὲ ἀντίστοιχον ὑπακοὴν εἰς αὐτόν. Ἐνδέχεται νὰ ἔχῃ τις ἀποκτήσει γνώσεις καὶ κάποιαν ἐπιτηδειότητα ἢ κοινὸν νοῦν ἐκ τῆς πείρας τῆς ἀνθρωπίνης ζωῆς καὶ τῆς ἐπικοινωνίας του μὲ ἄλλους. Αἱ ἰδιότητες αὗται, ὁσονδήποτε ἐπιθυμηταί, δὲν ἐξασφαλίζουν αὐταὶ καθ' ἑαυτὰς ὀρθὰ ἀποτελέσματα, οὔτε καὶ χρησιμεύουν πάρα πολὺ ἐν καιρῷ ἐξαιρετικῆς ἀνάγκης. Τοῦτο εἶναι προφανὲς εἰς τὴν σημερινὴν κατάστασιν τοῦ κόσμου. Πόσον εἶναι μεγάλη ἡ ἀνάγκη αὐτοῦ τοῦ ὁράματος καὶ αὐτῆς τῆς ὁδηγίας πρὸς σαφῆ διάκρισιν τῆς πραγματικότητος! Τὸ πλήρωμα τῶν κρυμμένων θησαυρῶν τῆς σοφίας δύναται νὰ εὑρεθῇ μόνον εἰς τὸν Θεόν. Πιθανὸν ὅμως νὰ ἐρωτήσῃ τις, Δύνανται οἱ θησαυροὶ οὗτοι νὰ ἀποκτηθοῦν καὶ νὰ χρησιμοποιηθοῦν ἀποτελεσματικῶς εἰς τὴν καθημερινὴν ζωήν;

Ἡ Χριστιανικὴ Ἐπιστήμη ἔχει φέρει εἰς τὴν ἀνθρωπότητα τὴν θείαν Ἀρχὴν καὶ κανόνας πρὸς ἀπόκτησιν τῶν θησαυρῶν τούτων. Βασίζεται ἐπὶ τῆς Βίβλου, καὶ εἰδικῶς ἐπὶ τοῦ Εὐαγγελίου τοῦ Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ, διὰ τῆς ἀποδείξεως δὲ τῶν κανόνων της οἱ σπουδασταὶ ἀποδεικνύουν ὅτι αἱ μέθοδοί της δὲν εἶναι ὀλιγώτερον ἀποτελεσματικαὶ σήμερον ἀπὸ ὅσον ἦσαν κατὰ τὸν καιρὸν τοῦ Ἰησοῦ.

Διδάσκει ὅτι ὁ ἄνθρωπος εἶναι τέκνον τοῦ Θεοῦ, εἰκὼν ἢ ἀντανάκλασίς Του, καὶ οὐδέποτε χωρίζεται ἀπ' Αὐτοῦ. Μὲ τὴν ἄοκνον ἀναγνώρισιν τῆς βασικῆς ταύτης ἀληθείας, τὸ ἀχώριστον Θεοῦ καὶ ἀνθρώπου θὰ ἐπραγματοποιεῖτο, μὲ παρεπόμενόν της τὴν ὑπακοὴν εἰς τὰς δύο μεγάλας ἐντολάς, ἐπὶ τῶν ὁποίων, εἶπεν ὁ Ἰησοῦς, κρέμανται ἅπας ὁ νόμος καὶ οἱ προφῆται, δηλαδὴ τὸ "Θὰ ἀγαπήσῃς Κύριον τὸν Θεόν σου ἐξ ὅλης τῆς καρδίας σου, καὶ ἐξ ὅλης τῆς ψυχῆς σου, καὶ ἐξ ὅλης τῆς διανοίας σου," καὶ τὸ "Θὰ ἀγαπήσῃς τὸν πλησίον σου ὡς σεαυτόν." Τὸ μυστικὸν τῆς θείας σοφίας ἔγκειται εἰς τὴν συνειδητὴν ἕνωσιν μὲ τὸν Θεόν. Ἀφοῦ μόνον διὰ τῆς πνευματικῆς αἰσθήσεως λαμβάνει κανεὶς συνείδησιν τοῦ Θεοῦ, εἶναι οὐσιῶδες πρὸς ἀπόκτησιν πνευματικῆς ἐμπνεύσεως νὰ ἔχῃ παιδικὴν εὔπλαστον σκέψιν. Ἡ προαπαιτουμένη δὲ αὐτὴ διανοητικὴ κατάστασις εὑρίσκεται ἐντὸς τῆς σφαίρας τῶν ἱκανοτήτων κάθε ἀτόμου, οἱ δὲ καρποί της δύνανται νὰ πραγματοποιηθοῦν διὰ τῆς ἀτομικῆς ἐφαρμογῆς. Ἡ οὐρανία πηγὴ εἶναι ἀπεριόριστος καὶ ἐλευθέρα δι' ὅλους. Ἡ καρδία ἡ πειγῶσα καὶ διψῶσα τὴν δικαιοσύνην, πλήρης ζωηρᾶς προσδοκίας καλοῦ καὶ ἀπολύτου ἐμπιστοσύνης εἰς τὴν ὁδηγίαν τοῦ Πατρός, ἐμπνέεται μὲ τὴν ἰδίαν τοῦ Θεοῦ σοφίαν. Εἰς αὐτὴν τὴν ἄνωθεν σοφίαν δύνανται νὰ εὑρεθοῦν αἱ ὀρθαὶ ἰδέαι πρὸς ἁρμονικὴν λύσιν παντὸς προβλήματος, καθὼς καὶ ἡ ὀρθὴ πρὸς τοῦτο μέθοδος. Ἡ πνευματοποίησις τῆς σκέψεως εἰς τὴν καθημερινὴν ζωὴν εἶναι ἐκείνη ἡ ὁποία φέρει εἰς τὸ ἄτομον τὴν βεβαιότητα ὅτι ὁ Θεὸς εἶναι ζῶσα, ἀγαπῶσα πραγματικότης καὶ δύναμις διαπερῶσα, προστατεύουσα, καὶ ὁδηγοῦσα τὰ πάντα.

"Οσον προχωρεῖ κανεὶς εἰς τὸ ταξίδι του ἐμπνέεται μὲ βαθυτέραν ἀγάπην διὰ τὸν Θεὸν καὶ τὸν συνάνθρωπόν του, μὲ ὑψηλοτέρας ἐπιθυμίας καλοῦ, καὶ χαίρει διότι ἐπιτυγχάνει περισσότερα ἀποκτήματα καὶ πληρέστερα κατορθώματα μὲ εὐρυτέραν ἐφαρμογήν. Τὸ νὰ ἀρχίζῃ κανεὶς σωστὰ καὶ νὰ διατηρῇ τὴν ἐπιδεκτικότητά του διὰ τὸ καλὸν εἶναι ὡς νὰ φέρῃ εἰς τὴν ἀτομικήν του πεῖραν τὸν νέον οὐρανὸν καὶ τὴν νέαν γῆν. Μὲ τὴν ζύμην τῆς Ἀληθείας ἐν ἐνεργείᾳ εἰς τὴν σκέψιν ἰδιότητες ὡς ἡ ἀγνότης, ἡ δικαιοσύνη, τὸ ἔλεος, ἡ τιμιότης, ἡ μακροθυμία, καὶ οὕτω καθεξῆς, ἐκδηλοῦνται ἐξωτερικῶς. Ἡ διηνεκὴς των χρῆσις φέρει τὴν ἰδίαν της ἀμοιβήν—τὴν εὐμενῆ μαρτυρίαν τῆς θείας ἐπιδοκιμασίας, τὴν εἰρήνην τὴν ὑπερβάλλουσαν πᾶσαν γνῶσιν.

Οὐδεμία ἐποχὴ ὑπῆρξεν ἄνευ μαρτύρων τοῦ Θεοῦ. Ἡ Βίβλος εἶναι λίαν διαφωτιστικὴ ἐν προκειμένῳ. Εἰς τὰς σελίδας της δύναται νὰ εὑρεθῇ φῶς διὰ τὸν βλέποντα ὀφθαλμόν, ἔμπνευσις διὰ τὴν ποθοῦσαν καρδίαν, ἄσματα διὰ τὸν χαίροντα ἢ τὸν λυπούμενον, ἐξύψωσις διὰ τὸν κουρασμένον, δύναμις διὰ τὸν ἀδύνατον, καὶ θεραπεία διὰ τὸν ἀσθενῆ. Αἱ Παροιμίαι λέγουν (2:6, 7): "Ὁ Κύριος δίδει σοφίαν· ἐκ τοῦ στόματος αὐτοῦ ἐξέρχεται γνῶσις καὶ σύνεσις. Ἀποταμιεύει σωτηρίαν εἰς τοὺς εὐθεῖς· εἶναι ἀσπὶς εἰς τοὺς περιπατοῦντας ἐν ἀκεραιότητι."

Κατὰ τὴν πάροδον τῶν αἰώνων οἱ προφῆται καὶ οἱ ἀπόστολοι ὡμίλουν περὶ τῆς ἀγάπης καὶ τῆς σοφίας τοῦ Θεοῦ. Διὰ τῆς σοφῆς των διοικήσεως, τῆς συνέσεώς των εἰς τὴν πολιτικὴν καὶ εἰς ἄλλας σφαίρας, καὶ τῆς εὐεργετικῆς των ἐπεμβάσεως πρὸς διευθέτησιν τῶν παρουσιαζομένων κρίσεων, οἱ βίοι των ἐμαρτύρησαν τὴν ἰσχυρὰν δύναμιν τῆς ἀγάπης καὶ τῆς σοφίας. Ἄφησαν παρακαταθῆκας διὰ τὸ μέλλον κατ' ἐπιτακτικὴν ἐντολὴν Ἐκείνου διὰ τὸν ὁποῖον χίλια ἔτη εἶναι ὡς μία ἡμέρα. Ἡ πρόοδος τῆς ἀνθρωπότητος εἶναι συνδεδεμένη μὲ τὰ ἐμπνευσμένα των μηνύματα. Ἡ διαφώτισίς των ἔβαινεν αὔξουσα διὰ τῶν διαδεχομένων ἀλλήλας γενεῶν μὲ τὴν γνῶσιν καὶ τὴν σοφίαν τοῦ Θεοῦ. Ὁ Ἀμὼς ἔγειγεν ὁ ἄτεγκτος ἀπολογητὴς τῆς δικαιοσύνης. Εἰς τὸν Ὡσηὲ ἐδόθη ἡ σαφὴς ἀντίληψις τῆς ἀγάπης τοῦ Θεοῦ· ἐνῶ ὁ Ἡσαΐας κατέστη ἱκανὸς νὰ ἄρῃ τὸν πέπλον ὅστις ἀπέκρυπτε τὴν ἔλευσιν τοῦ Μεσσίᾳ, τοῦ Σωτῆρος τῆς ἀνθρωπότητος.

Τὸ ὑπέροχον ὅμως κορύφωμα τῆς προφητείας εὑρίσκεται εἰς τὴν ἐμφάνισιν τοῦ Χριστοῦ Ἰησοῦ, διὰ τοῦ ὁποίου ἡ σοφία καὶ ἡ δύναμις τοῦ Θεοῦ ἐξεφράσθησαν πλήρως καὶ τελείως. "Ἐζη συνειδητῶς εἰς τὸ βασίλειον τοῦ θείου Νοῦ· ἀλάνθαστος κρίσις ἐχαρακτήριζεν ὅλας του τὰς λέξεις καὶ πράξεις. Αἱ αἰώνιοι ἀληθειαι τοῦ Πατρὸς, τὸν ὁποῖον ἠγάπα καὶ ἐλάτρευε, ἦσαν καὶ ἡ ἀλάνθαστος Λυδία Λίθος του καὶ ἡ ἐλατήριος δύναμις πάσης του πράξεως. "Εθιξε τὴν ἀπὸ κοινοῦ καρδίαν τῆς ἀνθρωπότητος, δίδων εἰς τὸν κόσμον νέαν ὑπόσχεσιν αἰωνίου ζωῆς.

Ἀληθῶς αὐτὸς εἶναι ὁ Δρομο-δείκτης τῆς ἀνθρωπότητος διὰ παντός. Μόνον διὰ τοῦ Χριστοῦ, τῆς Ἀληθείας, τὸν ὁποῖον ὁ Ἰησοῦς ἐξεδήλωσε καὶ ἀπέδειξε, δύναται νὰ ἀποκτηθῇ ἡ ἀληθινὴ σοφία. Μὲ ἀδιάσειστον δὲ προσκόλλησιν εἰς τὴν ἐφαρμογήν της δύνανται τὰ ἄτομα νὰ ἀντιμετωπίσουν τὰ ζητήματα τῆς ζωῆς ἐπιτυχῶς καὶ τὰ ἔθνη νὰ λύσουν τὰς φαινομενικὰς περιπλοκὰς τῶν τωρινῶν προβλημάτων αὐτῶν. Ἡ πιστὴ ἀποδός του, Mary Baker Eddy γράφει εἰς τὸ "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (Ἐπιστήμη καὶ Ὑγεία μὲ Κλεῖδα τῶν Γραφῶν, σ. 275): "Πᾶσα οὐσία, νοημοσύνη, σοφία, ὕπαρξις, ἀθανασία, αἰτία, καὶ πᾶν ἀποτέλεσμα ἀνήκουν εἰς τὸν Θεόν. Εἶναι αἱ ἰδιότητες Αὐτοῦ, αἱ αἰώνιοι ἐκδηλώσεις τῆς ἀπείρου θείας Ἀρχῆς, Ἀγάπης. Καμμία σοφία δὲν εἶναι σοφὴ ἐκτὸς τῆς σοφίας Του· καμμία ἀλήθεια δὲν εἶναι ἀληθινή, καμμία ἀγάπη δὲν εἶναι ἀξιαγάπητος, καμμία ζωὴ δὲν εἶναι Ζωὴ ἐκτὸς τῆς θείας· κανένα καλὸν δὲν ὑπάρχει, ἐκτὸς τοῦ καλοῦ τὸ ὁποῖον παρέχει ὁ Θεός."

Πληροφορίαι ἀφορῶσαι τὴν ἐν τῇ γλώσσῃ ταύτῃ ἐκδιδομένην φιλολογίαν τῆς Χριστιανικῆς Ἐπιστήμης δίδονται εἰς τοὺς γράφοντας εἰς τὴν Ἐκδοτικὴν Ἑταιρίαν τῆς Χριστιανικῆς Ἐπιστήμης (The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.).

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by MARY BAKER EDDY
An International Daily Newspaper
Published daily except Sundays and holidays.

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication, should be addressed to

THE EDITORIAL BOARD OF
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
One, Norway Street,
BOSTON, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press
The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.
Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.
The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at newsstands.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:

One year	$9.00	Three months	$2.25
Six months	$4.50	One month	75c

Single Copies, 5 cents
Cost of remailing Monitors:
United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.
Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

NEWS OFFICES
WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market Street, San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: 2, Adelphi Terrace, London.
PARIS: Elysée Building, 56 Faubourg St.-Honoré.
BERLIN: 3a Unter den Linden.
GENEVA: 16 rue du Mont Blanc.
ROME: Via Pontanella di Borghese 23.
VIENNA: Reisnerstrasse 31, Vienna III.
AUSTRALASIAN: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

New York	500 Fifth Avenue
Chicago	Suite 2900, 333 N. Michigan Avenue
Detroit	3-101 General Motors Building
Miami	1229 Ingraham Building
St. Louis	1975 Railway Exchange Building
Kansas City	405 National Fidelity Life Building
San Francisco	Room 1103, 625 Market Street
Los Angeles	210 West Seventh Street
Seattle	824 Skinner Building
London	1 and 2, Adelphi Terrace
Paris	58 Faubourg St.-Honoré
Milan	45 viale Bianca Maria
Geneva	16 rue du Mont Blanc

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS
NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
WESTERN: 822 Van Nuys Building, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: 1 and 2, Adelphi Terrace, London.

Published by
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.
Publishers of
The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly.

SCIENCE AND HEALTH
With Key to the Scriptures
by
Mary Baker Eddy

The original, standard, and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing, in one volume of 700 pages, is published in the following editions:—

Library Edition, cloth	$3.00
Vest Pocket Edition, black, blue or brown morocco, Bible paper	3.00
Stiff Leather Edition, same paper as library edition	4.00
Students' Edition, with index to marginal headings, black or blue morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper	4.00
Pocket Edition, with index to marginal headings, black or blue morocco, limp, Oxford India Bible paper	5.00
Progress Edition, pocket, with index to marginal headings, autumn brown morocco, leather lined, Oxford India Bible paper	5.00
Edition de luxe, black or blue levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper, wide margins	6.00
Large Type Edition, black morocco, Bible paper	11.50
Braille Edition, Grade One and a Half, for the Blind, 5 vols.	12.50

FRENCH TRANSLATION

Library Edition, cloth	$3.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper	5.50

GERMAN TRANSLATION

Library Edition, cloth	$3.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper	5.50

The book may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world or sent prepaid to any address.

Other works by Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms. A complete catalogue sent on request.

Address orders and make remittances payable to
HARRY I. HUNT
Publishers' Agent
One, Norway St., Boston, U. S. A.

Listed Stock Quotations

Stocks Pursue an Irregular Price Course in Lively Market

Commodity and Money Markets

Profit-Taking Affords Uneven Tone to Market

By Forrest Price

It was a catch-as-catch-can market.

Meaning that stocks today ran up sharply at times to be met by profit-taking.

Traders who were agile enough to get in and out at the proper time made money.

Others held the bag.

It was a lively affair, total sales approximating 2,000,000 shares.

There was nothing in the news to justify the erratic actions of the market.

And it was anomalous that a number of stocks went to new highs for the year while some fell off just as sharply.

Allied Chemical attracted notice by soaring 6 points to a new top.

Inland Steel rose more than 3 points also to a new high.

Du Pont gained more than 3 points to a new peak.

West Penn Electric issues were strong, the 7 per cent preferred rising 3 points.

General Electric rose more than a point to a new high mark. General Motors advanced about a point to a new high.

While all these advances were being made, losses of 2 to 3 points were suffered by U. S. Smelting, Cerro de Pasco, City Ice & Fuel preferred, Pullman and Owens Illinois Glass.

There also were many losses of a point or so throughout the list.

Bonds of a secondary rating seemed to follow the pattern of stocks to a large extent. The better grade of corporate loans and U. S. Governments were comparatively inactive. Prices ruled steady. In the foreign department German Government 5s receded more than a point.

Notwithstanding sharp price advances in grain values abroad prices at Chicago moved downward. Cotton prices advanced on the Government report that the season's crop would be about 11,489,000 bales, or about 420,000 bales under trade expectations.

Industrial and stock market sentiment continues good. That business activities and operations on the securities exchanges are closely linked is generally recognized.

Good news continues to come from the industrial world, and on this is based the hope of good markets. Wall Street today was encouraged by the magazine Steel's statement that "factors making for strength in the steel markets continue to dominate, as the steel industry enters a period which is expected to develop somewhat more than the normal fall pick-up."

However, it is pointed out by conservative commission houses that it is unwise to become overextended and that squalls may be looked for, as usually happens in bull markets. The long pull, it is declared, is the position to take. And by buying stocks outright one eliminates a lot of worry.

Markets at a Glance

By the Associated Press

New York

Stocks: Irregular; list narrows under profit-taking.

Bonds: Mixed; U. S. Governments easy.

Curb: Uneven; scattered specialties improve.

Foreign exchanges: Firm; sterling rallies.

Cotton: Steady; bullish Government crop report.

Sugar: Higher; trade buying.

Chicago

Wheat—Lower; speculative buyers cautious.

Corn — Easy; sympathy with wheat.

Cattle — Choice kinds firm to higher.

Hogs—10-15 up; spots 25 higher; top $12.

Foreign

London—A cheerful tone prevailed on the Stock Exchange today. There was fair buying of industrials, especially iron, steel and Kaffirs which were firmer. Giltedged securities were restrained pending developments at Geneva. Transatlantic shares were active and higher reflecting the better tone in Wall Street. Oil shares improved and the market closed firm.

Paris—Firmness in Wall Street contributed to the good tone which prevailed on the Bourse today. French rentes and industrials, as well as international shares advanced, but the closing was unsettled.

Berlin—The Boerse opened today with a good number of selling orders on hand. At the close prices were generally lower with the exception of bonds which held firm.

Cotton Prices Rise

NEW YORK, Sept. 9 (AP)—The Government crop report placing the indicated yield of cotton this season at 11,489,000 bales, or about 420,000 bales below the average of recent trade expectations, was followed by advances of 18 to 25 points from the low prices of the morning in futures today. After the first flurry of buying subsided, however, prices eased partially under realizing or liquidation. October advanced from 10.33 to 10.58, then receded to 10.48 with the market in the late trading showing net gains of 10 to 14 points.

Dividend Meetings Scheduled for Week

THE following dividend meetings are scheduled for this week by companies listed on the New York Stock Exchange:

Today

Consolidated Gas, N. Y.
International Nickel
Lambert
United Fruit

Tuesday

Amer. Brake Shoe & Foundry
Continental Baking
Dupian Silk
Houdaille-Hershey
Island Creek Coal
McCall Corp.
Norwalk Tire & Rubber, pf

Wednesday

Air Reduction
Cream of Wheat
Pacific Gas & Electric
Union Bag & Paper

Thursday

U. S. & Foreign Securities

Friday

Westinghouse Air Brake

Closing Prices on N.Y. Stock Exchange

1935 High	Range Low	Div. in $		Est. Sales	High	Low	Last Sept. 9	Sept. 7
62⅝	51	3†	Acme Steel	500	61⅝	61	61⅜	60
9⅜	4¼	..	Adams Express	3500	8⅞	8⅝	8⅝	8⅞
32½	28	2	Adams Millis	500	31	31	31	31
14¼	8	.15b	Addressograph	800	13¼	13⅛	13¼	13⅛
14	4½	..	Advance Rumely	1100	13½	13⅜	13½	14
8⅜	6¾	.60	Affiliated Prod	400	7½	7½	7½	7⅝
149⅜	104⅜	3†	Air Reduction	600	144½	143⅜	143½	144
1⅞	¾	..	Airway Elec App	400	1¼	1⅛	1¼	1⅛
20½	15¼	.60†	Alaska-Juneau	800	16⅞	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝
10⅜	6⅝	..	Alleghany pr pf (h)	200	16½	16	16½	..
2⅛	⅝	..	Alleghany Corp (h)	2400	1¾	1⅝	1¾	1⅝
8½	3⅜	..	Allegh pf ww xxx (h)	200	6¾	6¼	6¾	6⅞
30½	21	1	Alleghany Steel	900	28¼	27½	27⅝	28
170	135	6	Allied Chem	1800	170	164½	168	164
7⅜	3⅛	..	Allied Stores	4400	7¼	6⅝	6⅞	6⅞
29⅜	12	..	Allis Chalmers	5000	28⅜	28¼	28½	28¾
20¼	14	1	Alpha Port Cem	100	17	17	17	16⅞
73⅜	49	5	Allied Stores pf	200	71½	70¾	70¾	71⅞
4½	2¼	2†	Amal Leather	100	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3¾
33	26	2	Amal Leather pf	400	30⅝	30	30	30⅜
71	48½	2	Amerada	1000	66¼	65	65	66½
57¾	41½	3	Am Ag Ch Del	1300	54½	53	54	53
30⅞	13½	..	Am Bank Note	2200	29¼	28⅜	29	28⅞
17¾	6½	..	Am Crystal Sug	5800	16⅜	15⅝	16⅛	16¼
81	72	6	Am Crys 1st pf	210	81	80	81	79½
146¼	110	4†	Am Can	5400	144¾	143½	144	144¾
25⅝	10	..	Am Car & Fdry	2500	23¾	22½	22⅞	23⅜
28⅛	8	..	Am Chain	7500	21½	20¼	20½	20⅛
95	38	..	Am Chain pf	100	94	94	94	95
96	66	3†	Am Chicle	400	90	89½	89½	..
33¼	22½	..	Am Com Alcohol	2800	27½	26¾	27	27½
9¼	2	..	Am & For Pow	4600	7¾	7¼	7⅜	7⅝
42	14	..	Am & For Pow pf	3500	36¾	36	36⅛	36
38¼	12	..	Am & For Pow 6	1400	33¾	33	33	33½
17	3⅞	..	Am & For Pw 2pf	1200	14	14	14	14¼
37½	29⅛	2.40	Am Home Pr	800	32	31¾	31¾	32⅜
4⅞	2⅜	..	Am Ice	500	2⅝	2½	2½	2⅝
37¾	20	6	Am Ice pf	400	21	18	18	20
9⅞	4½	..	Am International	4400	9½	9¼	9¼	9¾
20⅞	9	..	Am Locomotive	1400	17	16⅜	17	16⅞
9¾	4¼	..	Am Mach & Met	500	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾
9½	4½	..	Am Mach & M ct	300	8½	8	8½	8½
115½	72	2†	Am Metal 6%	100	114	114	114	..
24⅜	18½	80	Am Mach&Fy	800	24¾	23¾	24¼	23½
30⅛	24	2½	Am News	200	29⅞	29	29	..
1⅞	1½	..	Am Power & Lt	7200	7¾	7⅝	7⅞	7⅝
41½	8⅜	..	Am P&L 5% pf	1800	33	31½	31½	33½
49½	10⅛	..	Am P&L 6% pf	1800	39	37¼	37	39⅜
18⅞	10½	..	Am Radiator	21000	18½	18	18⅜	18⅝
27½	15⅜	..	Am Rolling Mill	35400	27¾	26½	27½	27¼
95¾	66	5*	Am Safety Razor	400	90⅜	90¾	90¾	92¼
13¾	4½	..	Am Seating vtc	400	13½	13⅛	13⅜	13¼
27	18½	1†	Am Sum Tob	800	25⅝	25¼	25⅝	..
26¼	4	2	Am Shipbuilding	60	25½	25½	25½	25½
47⅛	31⅜	..	Am Smelt & Ref	7400	47	45½	45½	46⅞
117¼	103	13½	Am Sm&R 6% pf	100	109½	109	109½	..
76	63	3†	Am Snuff	200	73¾	73½	73¾	73
99	72½	5	Am Tobacco	400	96¾	96¼	96¼	..
101¼	74⅜	5	Am Tob B	1200	99¾	98½	99⅛	99⅜
20¼	12	..	Am Steel Fdries	2500	19⅜	18¾	18⅝	19½
43	33½	2†	Am Stores	400	39	39	39	..
70½	51¼	2	Am Sugar Ref	800	57	56½	56½	57½
144¼	98⅛	9	Am Tel & Tel	10200	144¼	142½	143½	143¼
6¾	2½	..	Am Type Fdrs (h)	400	5¼	5¼	5¼	5⅜
19½	7¼	..	Am Wat W & E	10300	16⅝	16¼	16¼	16⅜
9⅜	4⅛	..	Am Woolen	6100	9¼	8⅞	9	9⅛
51½	35½	..	Am Woolen pf	3800	49⅛	48⅜	48⅜	49⅜
1⅜	⅝	..	Am Writ Pap (h)	400	1	⅞	⅞	..
6½	2¼	..	Am Wr P pf (h)	200	4½	3⅞	4	..
49	31	..	Am Zinc L&S pf	400	47	46¾	46¾	..
20⅜	8	..	Anaconda Cop	21500	19⅞	19¼	19⅜	19⅞
28	16⅛	..	Anaconda Wire	400	24	24	24	25
17⅝	12½	.60	Anchor Cap	600	13⅜	13½	13½	13⅞
3½	1½	..	A P W Paper	400	2	1¾	2	..
52	36	1†	Archer Daniels	800	48	47¼	48	46¾
6¼	3¼	..	Armour Ill	6500	4¼	4	4	4¼
7⅞	5½	6*	Armour Ill pr pf	900	63⅛	63	63¼	64½
110	85	3*	Armour Ill pf	100	102	102	102	..
7⅞	4	..	Arnold Constable	1800	8	7⅞	7¾	7½
31¾	16½	.50	Armstrong cork	4500	32⅛	31¼	31⅞	31¾
14⅞	7½	..	Assc Dry Goods	1200	15⅝	14¾	15	14¾
108	80⅞	9†	Assc Dry G 1pf	400	108	106½	107¾	107¾
89⅝	48	..	Assc Dry G 2pf	100	89⅜	89⅜	89⅜	89⅜
57⅛	35¾	2b	Atchison T&SF	7500	53¾	52	53	53
37¼	19½	..	Atl Coast Line	2900	27	26¼	26⅝	26⅝
28	24⅜	1	Atl Refining	2900	22¾	21⅞	21½	22⅛
46½	32¾	2	Atlas Powder	100	43¼	43¼	43¼	42¼
8½	..	..	Atlas Tack	800	8½	8½	8½	8⅜
39½	15	..	Auburn Auto	18500	39½	37¾	38½	38¾
14	5½	..	Austin Nichols	100	8	8	8	..
4¼	2¾	..	Aviation Corp Del	2500	3⅞	3¾	3⅞	3⅞

—B—

6⅝	1½	..	Baldwin Loco (h)	2200	2½	2¼	2¼	2⅜
17⅞	7½	..	Balt & Ohio	16000	17⅜	16¾	17¼	17¼
22¾	9⅛	..	Balt & Ohio pf	2500	22⅜	21½	22¼	22
109½	100¾	6½	Bamberger pf	20	109	109	109	108
49½	36⅛	2½	Bangor & Aroos	400	46	46	46	46
6¾	3¼	..	Barker Bros	200	6	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
61	32	..	Barker Bros pf	10	60	60	60	61
51⅛	37½	1†	Bayuk Cig	200	47½	46¾	47	..
10⅝	5⅜	..	Barnsdall A	900	9¼	9⅛	9⅛	9½
115	107¾	..	Bayuk Cig pf	10	111½	111½	111½	111
19	14¼	.50b	Beatrice Cream	1000	16½	16½	16¼	16
92	72	3†	Beech-Nut Pack	400	92	91½	91½	..
13⅞	11⅛	1b	Belding Hem	2500	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾
21⅝	11⅞	..	Bendix Aviation	18000	21¾	20⅜	20⅝	21¼
19⅜	15½	1½	Beneficial Ind Ln	600	18⅜	18⅛	18⅜	18¾
50¾	34	2	Best & Co	1400	50⅝	50	50¼	50
40¾	21⅝	..	Bethlehem Steel	21500	40⅝	38¾	39⅜	40
103¾	55¾	13⅛	Beth Steel pf	900	102	101	101	102¼
21⅝	14¾	1b	Bigelow Sanford	100	21⅞	21	21¼	21
14	9¾	..	Blaw Knox	2800	13⅜	13⅛	13⅜	13⅜
112	103¾	..	Bloomingdale pf	100	108½	108½	108½	..
16⅛	6⅛	..	Boeing Airplane	5500	15¼	14½	14½	14⅞
59⅞	39⅝	3	Bohn Alum & Br	900	50¼	49½	50¼	49½
100	90	4†	Bon Ami A	600	100	99	99½	100
47¾	42	7†	Bon Ami B	30	43¾	43¾	43¾	43¾
26⅝	21	1.60	Borden	2800	24¾	24	24⅝	24¼
50	28¼	2	Borg Warner	3200	50⅜	49¾	49⅞	49¾
8	3¾	..	Boston & Maine	100	8	8	8	8
45¾	24½	2	Briggs Mfg	1400	45⅞	44¾	45	44¾
11⅞	6½	.40	Bridgport Brass	2800	14½	14¼	14⅛	14⅛
45⅜	23¼	3	Briggs & Strat	500	44	44	44	44¼
36½	30⅜	..	Bristol Myers	500	35⅛	35	35	..
46¾	36½	3	Brooklyn Man T	1800	45⅛	44¾	44⅞	44¾
100	90	6	Brooklyn M T pf	200	99⅛	99	99⅛c	99½
71½	43	5	Brooklyn Un Gas	400	65½	65	65	65½
125¼	121½	7	Brown Shoe pf	40	122	122	122	121½
15	8⅛	..	Bucyrus E cv pf	600	13⅞	13⅝	13⅝	13¾
6	3¼	..	Budd Mfg	800	5⅞	5¾	5⅞	5¾
6½	2½	..	Budd Wheel	5800	6⅛	5¾	6¼	6⅛
19⅞	8¼	..	Bullard	4600	19⅞	19⅞	19½	19⅝
10⅝	3¾	..	Bulova Watch	1000	10¾	10⅜	10⅝	10½
2¾	¼	..	Burns Bros A (h)	100	1½	1½	1½	1½
9⅞	3	..	Burns Bros pf (h)	100	7	7	7	7
18⅞	11¼	.60	Burroughs Add	8500	20	18⅝	19⅞	18¾
3⅛	1	..	Bush Term (h)	100	1¾	1¾	1¾	..
10½	5¼	..	Bush Term deb (h)	100	6¼	6¼	6¼	..
22½	10	..	Bush T Bigs pf cod	400	16½	15	16½	..
2¾	1⅛	..	Butte Cop & Zinc	900	2⅝	2⅜	2⅜	2⅝
1¾	⅜	..	Butterick	100	¾	¾	¾	⅞
20⅝	11⅜	..	Byers	2400	16⅞	17¾	17¾	18¼

—C—

42½	30½	1½	Calif Packing	1500	32½	32⅛	32⅛	32¾
5¾	2¾	..	Calumet & Hecla	700	5⅛	5	5⅛	5⅛
22⅜	7½	.40b	Campbell Wy&C	1000	20⅞	20⅝	20¾	20⅝
16⅜	8¼	.40	Canada Dry	1500	10½	9⅞	10½	10
13¾	9⅜	..	Canadian Pacific	6900	1	10¾	10¾	10⅞
36	30	2	Cannon Mills	800	35⅜	35	35	35
79¼	45½	..	Case Thresh	3580	79⅛	78	78	78⅝
112	83½	4	Case Thresh pf	10	113¼	113¼	113¼	112
55½	36½	1†	Caterpillar Trac	2500	54⅛	53¼	53¾	54
35⅜	19½	..	Celanese Corp	4000	28⅛	27⅛	27⅞	28
29⅜	22¼	1½	Central Aguirre	500	26	26	26	25⅞
21½	14	..	Central RR of NJ	1000	59	58½	59	59½
12⅜	6¼	..	Century Ribbon	300	7¾	7¾	7¾	7½
63¼	38⅝	4	Cerro de Pasco	2000	57½	55¾	55¾	57¾
7	3⅜	..	Certain-Teed	1500	7	6¾	6¾	6¾
61¾	23	..	Certain-Teed pf	120	61¼	60	60	61¾
47⅜	26	3	Chesapeake Corp	500	46½	46¼	46¼	46¼
47¼	37½	2.80	Ches & Ohio	1500	47¼	46⅞	47½	47¼
2⅛	1	..	Chi & E Il (h)	200	1⅝	1⅝	1⅞	..
4½	1⅝	..	Chi & Gt W (h)	400	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
34¼	15⅜	1†	Chi Mail Order	1800	34½	33⅜	34	33⅜
4¾	3¼	..	Chi Mil & St P pf (h)	800	2⅜	2¼	2⅜	2½
5⅝	1⅞	..	Chi & N'western (h)	300	2⅞	2¾	2⅞	2⅝
9⅜	4⅜	..	Chi Pneu Tool	2500	9¾	9½	9½	9½
44¼	20	..	Chi Pneu T pf	300	42½	42	42	42
4	1¼	..	Chi RI&P 6% (h)	300	2¾	2¾	2¾	..
4⅛	1⅜	..	Chi RI&P 7% (h)	1500	3⅝	3⅜	3⅝	..
30	25½	2	Chickasha Cot O	800	26½	25⅜	25⅝	26⅜
7½	3½	..	Childs Company	800	5⅜	4⅞	5	5
69⅞	31	1†	Chrysler	45000	70¼	67½	69⅞	68⅞
35¾	27⅝	1†	Cleve Gr Br Co	1800	33¾	33½	33½	33½
24⅛	16	2	City Ice & Fuel	1800	16	14¾	15	16½
100	80	6½	City Ice & F pf	240	79	75½	75½	80
5	3¼	..	City Stores	500	4	4	4	4
18¼	12¼	.80	Clark Equipment	300	15¾	15¾	15¾	15⅞
245	161⅞	8	Coca Cola	1000	243½	142½	243¼	242½
19¼	15⅛	.50	Colgate-Palm-P	3000	18¼	17⅞	18⅛	18
105½	101	6	Colg-Pal-Pet pf	300	104	104	104	..
57⅞	53⅜	3	Coca Cola A	200	56⅛	56¼	56⅛	55⅝
28¾	9	..	Collins & Aikman	4500	28¾	27⅝	28⅛	28½
101½	69¾	7	Collins & A pf	120	100	98½	100	98½
5½	½	..	Colo F & Ir (h)	700	2⅞	2¾	2⅞	2¾
17½	7	..	Colo Sp So pf	20	17⅞	16½	17⅝	17
13⅜	6⅝	..	Colo & So 2pf	20	13	13	13	..
14	3⅜	..	Columbia Gas	30000	13⅝	13⅛	13¼	13½
86½	35½	6	Columbia G pf A	100	82½	82½	82½	82½
87	34½	1†	Columbia Pic vtc	1000	67¾	65¾	66	67½
94	67	4	Columbian Carb vtc	1000	91¾	91	91	91
53⅞	39½	2½*	Comm Credit	1900	52½	51¾	51¾	53¼
72	56¼	2.80†	Comm Inv Tr	1800	70	68⅜	68⅜	69⅜
102⅜	97⅛	4¼	Comm I Tr 6½%	1500	100¾	100¼	100⅜	100⅜
23⅞	17⅜	.60†	Comm Solvents	5500	20½	19¾	20¼	19¾
2⅞	¾	..	Comwith & So	7500	2	1⅞	2	2
65¼	29⅛	3	Comwith &S 6pf	1500	54⅜	53¾	54⅜	53½
15¼	9	..	Congress Cigar	700	14⅝	14⅜	14⅝	..
10	5⅞	..	Conde Nast Pub	200	8½	8½	8½	..
37⅞	27	1.60	Congoleum Nairn	1000	35	34¼	34¾	35
1½	1¼	..	Consol Film Ind	800	4¾	4⅝	4⅝	4¾
22⅝	14¼	1½†	Consol Film I pf	300	16¾	16¾	16¾	17
10½	7	..	Consol Cigar	200	8	8	8	8
34¼	15⅞	1	Consol Gas	7500	29½	28¾	28⅞	29⅛
101¾	72½	5	Consol Gas pf	300	99¼	99½	99¼	99¾
7	1½	..	Consol Laundries	700	4	3⅞	4	..
10⅛	6½	.25b*	Consol Oil	4300	9	8¾	8¾	9
1½	½	..	Consol Textile	400	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
82	71	6½	Con8Cg ppf ww	10	80	80	80	80½
13⅜	8¾	..	Container A	1200	11⅜	11	11	11
5½	2⅞	..	Container B	300	4½	4½	4½	4
74	62	7	Ccns Cigar pf	20	70	70	70	..
9¾	4½	..	Cont Baking A	800	8¾	8½	8⅝	8
13⅜	5⅜	..	Cont Baking B	700	11¼	11¼	11½	..
91½	62¾	2.40	Cont Can	1800	96¾	86	86⅝	86
16⅝	7	.55b	Cont Dia Fibre	700	14¾	14	14¼	14
42⅜	28⅞	1.20†	Cont Insurance	1200	41	40½	40½	40¾
1⅝	¾	..	Cont Motors	800	1¼	1⅛	1⅛	1¼
23	15½	.37½b	Cont Oil	3500	20	19⅜	20	20¼
60¾	41¾	3	Corn Exchange	320	55⅞	54⅞	55	56
78⅝	62	3	Corn Products	2000	67⅞	66¼	67½	67½
67	41⅛	..	Coty	1800	5⅜	4⅞	5⅛	4¾
39⅞	35⅞	2†	Cream of Wheat	300	37½	37½	37½	37⅝
16¾	12½	.25b	Crosley Radio	300	14	14	14	14¼
36	23½	1	Crown Cork & S	800	34½	34	34¼	34¼
5⅜	3½	..	Crown Zeller vtc	200	5¼	5	5	5⅛
27½	14	..	Crucible Steel	3500	27¾	26¾	26¾	27⅜
85	47½	..	Crucible Steel	900	85½	85	85	84½
8½	5½	..	Cuban Am Sug	400	6¼	6⅛	6⅛	6⅝
80¾	40½	..	Cuban Am S pf	10	60½	60½	60½	60½
47½	39⅞	2½	Cudahy Packing	300	40¾	40¾	40¾	40¼
22⅞	15	..	Curtis Publishg	2200	19½	18⅛	19⅛	18½
105¼	89½	7	Curtis Pub pf	200	104½	104⅛	104½	105
3	2	..	Curtiss-Wright	4000	2⅞	2⅝	2⅞	2¾
10⅛	6¼	..	Curtis-Wright A	1800	8	7¾	7¾	8
28¾	16	..	Cutler Hammer	1200	29	28	28	28¼

—D—

41⅜	22¾	..	Dere & Co	5000	41⅜	40¼	40⅞	41⅛
43½	23½	..	Del & Hudson	3500	39½	38¼	38½	38½
18½	11	..	Del Lack & W	3500	17⅛	16⅝	17⅛	17
4¾	1⅛	..	Denver R G pf	300	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¾
96⅝	65	4	Detroit Edison	400	98	98	98	98⅝
50⅜	35½	1†	Devoe & Fay A	1200	41⅜	40¾	41½	..
40¾	26½	1½†	Diamond Match	800	39	38¾	39	38⅞
41⅞	34⅜	1½†	Diamond M pf	300	39½	39½	39½	40
43½	34⅝	2†	Dome Mines	1200	39¼	39	39	39⅜
12⅜	6⅝	..	Dominion Stores	600	8⅝	8¼	8⅜	..
33	17½	.75b	Douglas A	3500	32½	31¾	31¾	33¼

—E—

19	12⅜	1	Duplan Silk	200	15½	15½	15½	15½
123	86⅝	3.60†	du Pont de Nem	7000	124½	123	123½	120½
118	104	5	Duquesne Lt pf	10	114¼	114¼	114¼	..

—F—

2¼	⅝	..	Fairbanks Co	20	1¼	1¼	1¼	..
26½	17	..	Fairbanks Morse	1200	25¾	25	25	25½
120	71⅛	3½g	Fairbanks M pf	10	118½	118½	118½	120
19¾	5⅜	..	Fed Lt & Trac	600	16½	16¼	16¼	..
85	58	6	Fed Lt & Tr pf	200	84	84	84	..
7⅜	3¾	.10b	Fed Motor Tr	400	5¾	6⅛	6⅛	..
11½	4	..	Fed Screw W	100	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	..
3½	2	..	Fed Wter Serv	100	2	2	2	2¼
25	16½	.60†	Fed'd Dept Sto	400	23¾	23½	23½	23¼
14½	28½	1.20†	Fidelity Phs F In	1800	40¾	40	40½	40⅛
15⅜	11¾	.40	Firestone T&R	1500	16⅛	15⅞	15⅞	16
96	84½	6	Firestn T&R pf A	100	95	95	95	95
58⅝	45¾	2½	*First Nt Stores	600	52½	51	51	52¼
23½	19	1	Floraheim Shoe A	100	23	23	23	23
29⅝	19⅝	..	Follansbee B (h)	1600	3⅞	3⅝	3¾	3⅝
54⅜	20½	1	Food Mach	900	52¾	52¼	52¼	52¼
17½	9½	..	Foster-Wheeler	2200	17	16⅛	16¼	16⅛
90	60⅜	..	Foster-Wheel pf	20	88	88	88	..
34	19⅜	1.10b	Fourth Nat Inv	700	34	33¼	34	33¼
28½	17¼	1

Business and Industry

Administration to See Consumers Get More for Their Money

Commerce and Finance

Policy 'Something For Nothing' Hit By Bank Executive

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Sept. 9—The biggest advertising campaign America ever saw" to explode the fallacy that something can be gained for nothing was urged by Frank S. Brooks, of Pittsburgh, president of the Pennsylvania Bankers' Association, before the wentieth Annual Convention of the Financial Advertisers' Association here today.

This campaign should be carried on regardless of expense, Mr. Brooks declared, and it should reach every hamlet. It would be designed also to put government and politics in their true relation to economic life; to draw a sharp lin ebetween right and wrong economics and to be so broadly sponsored that the most prejudiced persons dare not challenge its thought of altruism.

Exploration of Theory

"The first business of the world today is to arm its people wholesale with a few simple economic facts," Mr. Brooks declared.

"The broad tendency is everywhere evident to leave the charted seas of safe economics for indiscriminate exploration of theory. phesent world dilemma was born through violation of economic laws. The agony is being prolonged by continuing to violate them. People leadership that promises relief. They are ignorant of or hope ot escape the only thing that can save them—the stern facts.

"Even the wisest Government cannot permanently raise a people to heights beyond the composite average of its intelligence, its natural resources and its honest opportunities for advancement.

"Those who imagine that they can ban competitive free-for-all striving in America simply don't know America. It is the stuff of our existence, and those confidence men who, by their theories, offer to make every man or woman a winner are simply the touts and tipsters.

Tax Bills Mounting

"Allegiance to men or measures nowadays, as people of great nations change their governments with such dramatic suddenness, is incidental to their stark necessity for a decent untroubled existence and their right to hope for better tomorrows. Mounting tax bills are proving to be search warrants for the discovery of truth. Masses are learning and thinking as never before. It is a race between the bandwagon of political showmanship and the oxcart of international common sense."

This race can be won by the advocates of the use of common sense only by the use of nationwide advertising, he held.

Californian Bank Offers Car Buyers New Financing Plan

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LOS ANGELES, Calif., Sept. 9—An innovation in automobile financing is being announced here by the Bank of America which is issuing letters of credit to prospective automobile buyers.

The plan enables the buyer to enter the market with the standing of a cash customer, according to L. M. Giannini, president of the bank, and gives him a much better opportunity to make an advantageous deal.

The plan is simple. The prospective buyer takes his old car to the branch bank of his community, has it appraised and explains the type of deal he proposes to make. The banker issues him a letter of credit for the balance needed.

Later the bank redeems the letter of credit from the automobile agent, and the customer repays the bank in monthly installments.

Send Flowers—
It is the nice thing to do.
John L. Ratcliffe
Florist
519 E. Grace Dial 2-7261
RICHMOND, VA.

For years we have served MONITOR READERS, and trust our many friends will remain with us, and WE with you all for years to come.
ECLIPSE Laundry
1519 W. Main, Richmond, Va.
Dial 5-4387—5-4388

Sydnor & Hundley
108 E. Grace Dial—26515
RICHMOND, VA.
Furniture — Rugs
Draperies
Linoleums — Shades

Derides Silver Program

Wide World

Col. Henry Breckinridge
Former Assistant Secretary of War

Breckinridge Hits U. S. Silver Policy As Plaguing China

NEW YORK, Sept 9 (AP)—Col. Henry Breckinridge, former Assistant Secretary of War, blamed "monetary witch doctors of Washington" for creation of a silver market condition which he said was "plaguing" China.

Attacking the Federal Government's silver operations as a detriment to foreign cotton sales and "a farce" in so far as they may be aimed at broadening the metallic base of currency, Mr. Breckinridge said in a statement the program also has cut prices, wages, and foreign trade of China, "our traditional and constant friend."

"One of the most fantastic creations of the Washington Russocrats," Mr. Breckinridge said, "is the silver racket. It is a bizarre compound of humbug, chicanery, futility and confusion.

"As a monetary measure to provide a broader base for currency it is a farce. In terms of the gold dollar, as debased by the Administration, the gold bullion in the Treasury is 80 per cent more than the entire circulation outstanding."

Declaring Government silver purchases were draining China of silver coin, Mr. Breckinridge asked: "What has China done to merit this onslaught by the monetary witch doctors of Washington? How long will the common sense of the American people tolerate such folly in the name of a New Deal?"

Mr. Breckinridge campaigned unsuccessfully last fall for election to the United States Senate on a "constitutional" platform.

First Significant Drop in Commodity Prices in Months

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9—Commodity prices declined 0.4 per cent during the week ended August 31, according to the U. S. Department of Labor.

The decrease during the week of August 31 partly offset the steady advance of the five weeks preceding, bringing the composite index to 80.5 per cent of the 1926 average. This marks the first significant decline that has taken place during the past three months. Compared with the corresponding week of 1934, the combined index shows an increase of 3.9 per cent and is 15.5 per cent above two years ago when the indexes were 77.5 and 69.7, respectively.

The decline during the week was confined to only 4 of the 10 major commodity groups—farm products, foods, chemicals and drugs, and miscellaneous commodities. On the other hand, advances were reported for 4 of the other groups—hides and leather products, textile products, building materials, and housefurnishing goods. The index for two groups—fuel and lighting materials and metals and metal products—remained unchanged.

The index for Aug. 31 compares:

Comdty groups	Aug. 31 1935	Aug. 24 1935	Sept. 1 1934	Sept. 2 1933
All commodities	80.5	80.8	77.5	69.7
Farm products	79.2	80.7	73.5	57.1
Foods	86.0	86.1	76.6	65.3
Hides lea prods	90.4	90.2	84.5	92.9
Textile products	70.9	70.7	71.3	74.2
Fuel & Light matls	75.4	75.4	75.1	67.2
Metals & Met prods	86.0	86.0	85.9	81.4
Building materials	85.3	85.1	86.3	81.0
Chemicals & drugs	79.0	79.3	76.3	72.2
Housefrnshg goods	81.8	81.7	82.9	77.0
Micel comodities	67.1	67.2	70.3	65.3
All cmdts other than farm prds & fds	78.1	78.1	78.4	74.6

Restrictions Curtail Chilean Auto Imports

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SANTIAGO—Automobile imports into Chile are being curtailed by exchange restrictions, according to the Acting Commercial Attaché here. The Government has given assurance, however, that its present restrictive policy will be of temporary character.

The first half of 1935, the report states, showed heavily increased motor vehicle imports, as compared with the like period of last year.

Jubilee Year!
Commemorating
50 Years of Valued Friendships
Miller & Rhoads
"THE SHOPPING CENTER"
RICHMOND, VA.
Before School Reopens
Take the opportunity of outfitting the youngsters with clothes for the fall term.

Electric Users Saved $50,000,000 Under 'New Deal'

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9—In announcing a new six-point platform for aiding the long-neglected consumer today, the Roosevelt Administration promises "greater efforts in broader fields" to see that the buying public gets more for its money.

Wider use of the "measuring rod" principle in price regulation is promised. To date the method has been used chiefly in the electric field, but, according to Administration spokesmen, has "registered some of the outstanding triumphs of the Administration in consumer stimulation."

By going into the electric business itself, thus establishing a "yardstick" for private rates, the Administration succeeded in saving the American public nearly $50,000,000 on their light and power bills during the year ended June 30, according to announcement today from the Federal Power Commission.

New Consumers' Program

The consumers' program made public today by Walton H. Hamilton, recently appointed President's adviser on consumers' problems, includes the following:

1. Inquiries by economists into prices and price-determining structures of specific industries with a view to suggesting means of eliminating those "trouble spots" in production-distribution systems which keep the product out of the consumers' reach.

2. Education of the public to recognize and encourage wider use of quality standards and grade labeling.

3. Studies of the consumers' cooperative movement both here and abroad with a view to making information on organization and administrative methods and difficulties available to American groups interested in co-operative purchasing.

4. Further organization of consumers' county councils on a nationwide basis to gather data and distribute educational information on consumers' problems.

5. The recognition of the interests of the consumer in all matters dealing with production, price, and trade practices.

6. Review of current legislation and public policy from the consumers' viewpoint.

Aim to Raise Consumption

Mr. Hamilton announced that the aim of his organization would be "increased consumption, not a blind, semienvious assault on either profits or prices." He expressed the view that "it is foolish to encourage the consumer to waste his energies in haggling with his merchant over the price of an article when the high price is caused by some costly process or procedure along the course of production and distribution.

"In helping the consumer obtain consideration of his problems, we emphasize the importance of making the consumer's efforts at bettering his lot co-operative with and supplemental to the efforts of other elements in industrial and merchandising circles striving for greater volume," he added.

The Federal Power Commission's rate survey showed that reductions reported by both private and municipal utilities averaged 3.5 per cent based on 1933 revenues. The revenues of the municipal utilities announcing reductions amounted to $37,447,000 and the savings $2,200,-141, or 5.86 per cent. The revenues of the private utilities were $1,300,-000,000 and the savings $45,260,477, or 3.48 per cent.

Dr. Basil Manly, vice chairman of the commission, estimated that total annual savings to consumers were $47,460,618, and that more than half the saving went to residential consumers.

Early Fall Trade In Chicago Shows Rising Tendencies

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO, Sept. 9—A rising trend has been observed in practically all branches of Chicago business for the start of this fall by the Chicago Association of Commerce report in its analysis of the last week.

Activity in wholesale circles was particularly satisfactory with rural areas making good sized commitments. Manufacturers of fall and winter clothing and other wearing apparel appear to be benefiting by the good crop conditions. In like fashion, the mail order houses indicate sales volumes well above a year ago.

While local retail trade is below the average of earlier months this year, purchases for the opening of the school year are beginning to take up the slack.

In the industrial field, there was a significant pick-up in employment and working hours. Many prominent companies are said to be embarking on heavier production schedules that are expected to last well into the winter.

Real estate values and rents continued steady with many increases reported for leases starting Oct. 1.

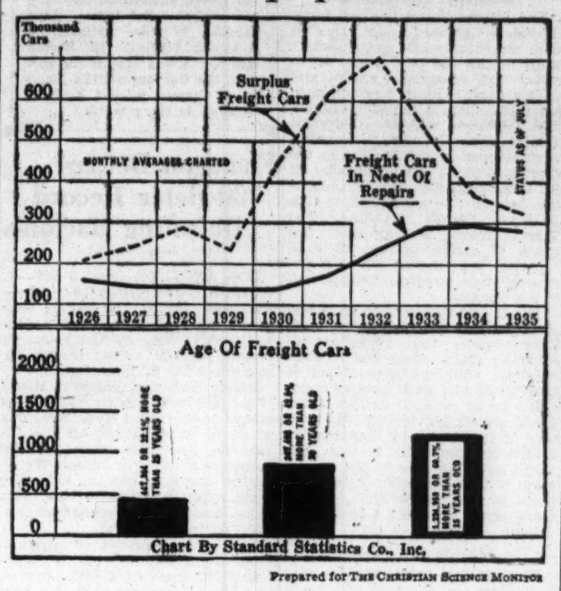
Space Being Taken Rapidly For National Metal Show

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CLEVELAND, Sept. 9—Exhibit space at the National Metal Exposition to be held in the New International Amphitheater, Chicago, the week of Sept. 30, has been reserved by 205 companies, according to an announcement by W. H. Eisenman, managing director of the National Metal Congress and Exposition. Thirty-five thousand interested metal men are expected to attend.

"This year's exposition is already 30 per cent larger than that of last year, and with the opening date still three weeks away, I have high hopes of it being the largest in the 17-year history of the show," Mr. Eisenman said.

Earnings Outlook Brighter For Rail Equipment Makers



Prepared for THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Eventual recovery of satisfactory profits by freight car building companies is clearly foreshadowed by pertinent statistics. Rebuilding of freight cars more than 20 years old is uneconomic, while increasingly large quantities of equipment are being outdated by metallurgical and engineering improvements.

A new type hopper car has been developed capable of carrying 12 tons more coal, with a saving of about six tons dead weight, as compared with ordinary 50-ton hopper cars. Noteworthy savings in operating costs are attainable upon the installation of new freight equipment.

Some 175,000 all-wood freight cars will be replaced in time, as will a large portion of the approximately 590,000 units equipped with arch-bar trucks, which will be barred from interchange service Jan. 1, 1938.

The Week in Wall Street

By Harold M. Fleming
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

New York

Probably the most general reaction in Wall Street to the President's "breathing spell" letter, which set prices swirling up again, was "We don't believe it but there are thousands that will." The skepticism reflected in some of the many published business comments is almost universally felt in the Street, where the hostile reaction to the New Deal began and has been strongest.

The analysis of administration policy which the statement of the President last week seemed to corroborate, and which Wall Street does not accept, runs somewhat as follows. "In order to protect capitalism, it is necessary to put through certain major items of 'social' legislation. Such reforms cannot be put through in times of prosperity because people are not interested, nor are they acceptable in emergencies. Hence the only time they can be put in effect is in the initial stages of recovery. Acting on this theory the Administration has pressed its reform moves through, and now having completed them, is ready to further recovery with a single heart." For this theory Wall Street has only a sardonic smile.

Important Morgan News

The outstanding financial news of the week was the announcement of the formation of Morgan Stanley and Co., Inc., to be owned by five former partners of J. P. Morgan & Co. and Drexel & Co. and engage in the underwriting and wholesaling of securities.

This move is taken to imply a prompt adjustment by the Morgan interests to the New Deal banking and security legislation. By the terms of the Banking Act of 1933 the firm had to choose between accepting deposits and doing a security business. There was scarcely any security business to be done anyway and the firm had about $400,000,000 of deposits. Within the stipulated year it chose to stay in the banking business.

The new firm will in no way be controlled by the old firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. Members of the old firm will own only preferred stock and be entitled to no share in the management or the profits except for their limited dividends. Nevertheless the prestige of the old firm will carry over to the new, and in the opinion of the Street, as probably in the opinion of its radical critics a strong but intangible community of interest between the two houses will prevail.

See Capital Market Revival

The change is in line with several others which have been made in Wall Street in conformity with the new banking laws. The Guaranty Company was separated from the Guaranty Trust and many of its functions taken over by Edward B. Smith & Co.; Chase-Harris Forbes went with First Boston Corporation, and the work of the former security affiliate of National City Bank was largely taken over by Brown Harriman & Co.

The move is pleasing to most of the investment dealers in Wall Street, particularly those doing a retail business. It is taken to indicate an expectation on the part of the Morgan partners of an early revival of the capital market. To many houses it will mean new participations and new opportunities for the retailing of securities.

Some early financing of large corporations in which J. P. Morgan & Co. formerly had the inside track is possible. Among such corporations are those of the Bell telephone system, New York Central and Great Northern Railway, and several utilities including Commonwealth & Southern, United Corporation, and Niagara Hudson.

Treasury Financing

The announcement was made with a degree of ceremony rare in the financial district of New York. In the high-ceilinged front room of the old-fashioned banking house, facing a score or more of newswriters, standing beneath the huge severe portrait of the elder Morgan and with his back to the very large fireplace, Mr. Lamont read the statement of J. P. Morgan & Co., announcing "with regret the resignation of" those partners who will form the new firm.

The preliminary results of the Treasury's cash and exchange offering for the called Fourth Liberty bonds was a successful contrast to the fiasco of the Farm Mortgage bonds. The 2½ times oversubscription to the $500,000,000 cash offering of 3½-year 1½ per cent notes had a very favorable reaction and the general decline with which the whole Treasury list initially greeted the new offering on Tuesday was largely made up, with no important resumption of the downtrend for the rest of the week.

One of the reasons why the dividend cuts of Central Hanover and Bankers Trust so severely upset the bank stock market was because the rate of reduction was the same, one third in each case. A sudden fear that some general further shearing of bank stock dividends, reflecting the present low interest rates, was in the offing, caused some temporary havoc. For both banks this is the first dividend cut of the depression, although Central Hanover discontinued an extra last January. The declaration of the regular dividend by Guaranty Trust the next day restored equanimity.

Bank Stocks Rise Held

Bank stocks did not share in the 1935 bull market until early July. Small earnings, resulting from current low interest rates and the ever-shrinking volume of commercial loans, coupled with a sharp cut by Guaranty Trust in the spring from a $20 to a $12 annual dividend rate, kept them back. Surprise announcement of Senator Glass's unsuccessful addition of the underwriting feature to the Banking Bill was followed by a sharp rally in July which did not relapse when the underwriting feature was stricken from the bill in conference.

Last week's reductions bring the total of banks which have this year cut their dividend for the first time during the depression to three, leaving only four local banks still paying the 1929 dividend rate.

The stock market broke through its old highs on heavy volume at the last of the week, apparently indicating a resumption of the uptrend, the interruption to which seems to have been in large part attributable to the deflationary aspects of the recent utility legislation. Wall Street was inclined to give business news as much credit for the turn-around as the official termination of the depression by the Administration. Steel operations have recovered; Saturday's carloadings statement was very good; General Electric raised its dividend; the Morgan announcement had bullish implications.

July Farm Exports Reveal Decrease

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9 (AP)—The Agriculture Department has estimated July farm exports at 54 per cent of the pre-war average for that month.

This compared with 58 per cent for June and 65 per cent for July, 1934.

The period 1909-1914 is used by the department for a base in figuring the monthly indexes.

The department said a decline in cotton exports was the principal cause for the low index in July.

FIREPLACE WOOD
We have available, under cover, various lengths of fine seasoned fireplace wood and kindling.
It would be a pleasure to serve Monitor readers with any quantity from a few sticks up to any number of cords.
Finest quality guaranteed, of course.
BLICK COAL CO.
Established 1903
Columbia 6300 2363 Champlain St.
Washington, D. C.

Steel Operations Off But Outlook Continues Bright

By H. A. Knight
Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Sept. 9—Though according to the official estimate of the American Iron and Steel Institute steel operations declined 2.1 points to an average of 45.8 per cent of capacity last week, unofficial estimates are to the effect that the pace has risen a fraction of a point to 50½ per cent of capacity. Moreover, it is known that Pittsburgh will work at 46 per cent this week, a new high for the year.

According to the unofficial estimates the only steel-producing locality to register a loss is Buffalo, where the pace has dropped from 38 to 32 per cent.

Sales representatives at New York remark that the volume of business has declined during the last two weeks, due largely to a slump in demand for tin plate, a seasonal development.

In fact, tin plate production has dropped 10 points in a week to 55 per cent of capacity, which compares with a peak for the year of over 85 per cent.

High Rate Predicted

Several competent observers have predicted that the peak for the year to date, 54 per cent of capacity, will be reached again this fall and perhaps surpassed. Steel ingot production rose 24 per cent in August and pig iron production gained 16 per cent.

A development of the past week has been the appearance of large tonnage projects. Thus nearly 84,000 tons of concrete reinforcing bars have been ordered for work in the Los Angeles metropolitan water district, one of the largest awards of this class of steel on record. The order is being divided among seven distributors of concrete reinforcing bars. About 75,000 tons of steel will eventually be bought for a 24-inch gas line from Indiana to Detroit, one of the largest pipe line projects for the year to date.

Automobile makers are ordering steel regularly though not in particularly large tonnages. Releases on much tonnage call for delivery in October.

The iron and steel scrap markets continue strong though no price changes of note have taken place over the last week. Dealers in scrap are inclined to hold for higher prices and there is but little pressure on the market to sell.

The most important price change to apply to the fourth quarter is probably that on soft steel bars, the base price of which has been advanced $1 a ton to 1.85 cents a pound, Pittsburgh.

Pig Iron Output Up

Weekly reports current during August of rising steel operations are borne out by final figures for the month. Thus pig iron production increased 16 per cent in daily rate over July and there was a net increase of three active furnaces during the month, 98 having been in blast on Sept. 1. Production was at the rate of 56,816 tons per day compared with 49,041 tons daily in July. That is one of the sharpest increases this year.

Steel operations throughout the country still have a wide range, or from 35 per cent in the case of eastern Pennsylvania to 95 per cent for Detroit. Steel operations have been particularly buoyant in the Birmingham and Pittsburgh areas. Miscellaneous demand for steel products largely accounts for the buoyant conditions.

Structural steel sales are running about 20,000 tons a week on an average, but the total sales for the year to date are still about 75,000 tons under those for the corresponding period of last year.

Purchasing of steel by the railroads is still rather light. The best prospect is some 35,000 tons of rails for the Chesapeake & Ohio.

WOODWARD & LOTHROP
10TH, 11TH, F and G STREETS, WASHINGTON
Only Until September 15th
Can You Buy This
Fine Broadloom Carpet
At this Special Semi-Annual Selling Price $3.45 square yard
This annual thrift event has brought a most advantageous purchase of superb quality seamless carpet to sell for substantially less than you will have to pay later this season. Choice of eight smart colors—in 9 and 12 foot widths.
CARPETS, FIFTH FLOOR

HIGHEST QUALITY
Milk, Cream and Cottage Cheese . . .
Chestnut Farms Dairy is internationally known as "The World's Model" . . . an honor won purely because of the SUPERIOR QUALITY . . . the dependable SAFETY . . . the absolute PURITY of its products. Use them EVERY DAY in your cooking . . . and ask for them by name.
EXTRA QUALITY—NO EXTRA COST!
Chestnut Farms Chevy Chase Dairy
Washington, D. C. *DEcatur 1011*

Best August Sales By General Motors Since 1929 Period

NEW YORK, Sept. 9 (AP)—General Motors sales of cars and trucks to consumers announced today were the best for August since 1929.

Sales of General Motors cars and trucks to consumers in the United States in August totaled 127,346, compared with 108,645 in July and 86,258 in August last year.

Sales to dealers in the United States were 103,098 units in August, compared with 139,021 in July and 8,429 in August, 1934.

Total sales to dealers in the United States and Canada, plus overseas shipments, amounted to 124,680 units, compared with 167,790 in July, and 109,278 in August of last year.

The sales to dealers and the total sales, including Canadian and overseas, were likewise the best August figures since 1929.

In the first eight months of the current year sales to consumers in the United States amounted to 884,-826 units compared with 682,473 in the like period of 1934.

Sales to dealers in the United States in the first eight months were 952,343 units compared with 787,850 in the like period last year.

Sales to dealers in the United States and Canada, plus overseas shipments, during the first eight months were 1,181,030 compared with 993,878 in the similar period of 1934.

Sale of 'Gold Hedge' Bonds Disqualified In Illinois State

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 9 (AP)—Bonds purporting to be payable in gold, even though they contain the "hedging clause" sanctioned by the Securities and Exchange Commission, cannot be qualified for sale in Illinois, according to Attorney General Otto Kerner.

The opinion, given to Edward J. Hughes, Secretary of State, was based on the request of an eastern utility company that desired to qualify for sale in Illinois a series of refunding bonds.

The utility company asked permission of Mr. Hughes's office to designate the bonds as "first and refunding mortgage 5 per cent gold bonds." In addition, the bonds were to carry the "hedging clause," which provides that notwithstanding the designation of "gold bond," payment could be made in any currency that is legal tender at the time of payment.

S. T. Pogue of the securities division in Mr. Hughes's office saw in the opinion nothing affecting bonds sold previously in Illinois. The opinion, he said, merely holds that the "hedging clause" is in conflict with the Illinois Securities Law that requires that any bond sold as payable in gold must be paid in gold.

The sole effect of the opinion, Mr. Pogue added, was merely to disqualify for future sale in Illinois any bonds purporting to be gold bonds unless federal laws and regulations were changed to make payment in gold possible.

THINKING PEOPLE REALIZE
That Good Teaching Is The Mark of a Good School
All secretarial and business subjects.
THE TEMPLE SCHOOL
1420 K ST. N. W. NATIONAL 3258
WASHINGTON, D. C.
CAROLINE B. STEPHEN, *President*

17th Cafeteria
Washington D.C.
Breakfast 25c - 35c
Luncheon 35c - 50c
Dinner 65c
724 17 St., N.W. Washington, D.C.
Also à la carte
One Block West of The White House

Stetson Hats
Manhattan Shirts
St. Albans Clothing
Bostonian Shoes
"The Young Men's Shop"
1319-1321 F St., Washington, D. C.
Please Mention The Christian Science Monitor

The Allies Inn
1703 NEW YORK AVENUE
WASHINGTON, D. C.
- Breakfast
- Luncheon
- Dinner
- Guest Rooms

WHETHER you're heading for College or Business, head for
Philipsborn
first, for the correct apparel at budget prices.
606-614 ELEVENTH STREET WASHINGTON, D. C.
Please Mention The Christian Science Monitor

Thompson's Dairy
HIGH QUALITY DAIRY PRODUCTS
2012 11th Street, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Phone Decatur 1400

'tick'
patterns in
MEN'S SUITS
$29.75 to $50
GROSNER
of 1325 F Street
WASHINGTON, D. C.

SHADOW LAWN
Home offering comforts and attention for those desiring rest and study; 6 miles from Washington, D. C.; booklet on request.
Address
Miss W. May Darby
East Falls Church, Virginia

Telegraph Your Flower Orders
FLOWERS
The Gift of Beauty and Understanding
We take pride in offering you an individualized flower service in the modern mode.
Gude's
MAIN STORE, 1212 F ST.
Phone NAtional 4278
Other Gude Bros. Co. Flower Shops at 3103 14th Street 5016 Conn. Avenue 1124 Conn. Avenue
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Now in Progress!
THE HECHT CO.
HALF-YEARLY SALE
Furniture
and
Homewares
more important this year than ever before . . . introducing our
Home Improvement Plan
No Money Down and 1, 2 or 3 Years to Pay!
F Street at Seventh
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Shields Forces Briton Before Yielding Match

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Sept. 9—Frederick J. Perry of England, defending champion in the United States men's singles lawn tennis championship, climbed over another obstacle in his path to the highest honor that has ever come to a foreigner in all the years of the title tourney, his third championship, bringing with it the permanent ownership of a trophy. He defeated Francis X. Shields in the quarterfinal round yesterday afternoon, after four sets of tennis that placed the loser on the highest pinnacle that the American, now a resident of Hollywood and a motion picture actor, has ever attained. For two and a half sets he battled against Perry on practically even terms, being at one time within a point of capturing the third set, but Perry raised his game to its heights, and swept through the balance of the match to victory at 6—4, 4—6, 8—6, 6—0.

This was only one of the sensations that packed the triple tournament at Forest Hills over the week-end. Match after match provided the biggest crowds that have entered the stadium portals, outside of a final match of a championship, with thrills. On Saturday, Gregory S. Mangin reversed the verdict of last year when Roderich Menzel of Czechoslovakia defeated him in a five-set match by winning from the big European in straight sets, 6—1, 9—7, 6—2; and yesterday, Wilmer L. Allison, playing the best tennis he has shown this season, eliminated Enrique Meier, the Spaniard, the other foreigner to survive the early rounds, 6—2, 6—4, 6—4.

Perry Rests Today

Perry has a rest today, and will meet Allison, runner-up to him last year, in the semifinals tomorrow, with the winner of the upper half, in which J. Donald Budge, Bryan M. Grant Jr., Sidney B. Wood Jr., and Mangin are fighting it out this afternoon, in that order, in the final on Wednesday.

Budge also had a test of his game on Saturday, when John W. Van Ryn showed his best play, to 8—6, 6—4, 8—6, before Budge could defeat him, while both Grant and Wood were carried to four sets before they could eliminate their unseeded opponents. Wilbur E. Hess, intercollegiate champion, took the second set from the little Atlantan, whose score was 7—5, 5—7, 6—1, 6—4, and John McDiarmid was victor in the third set against Wood, who won at 6—2, 6—3, 4—6, 6—1.

The women's singles, which have run true to form all the way through, Helen H. Jacobs, defending champion, scored over the two younger members of the British team, Evelyn M. Dearman and Nancy M. Lyle, on successive days, both in straight sets, defeating Miss Dearman, 6—2, 6—1 on Saturday, and Miss Lyle, 6—0, 6—4, yesterday. She met still a third member of the Wightman Cup invaders today, Mrs. Phyllis Mudford King, who obtained a default on Saturday, as her opponent, Catherine Wolf, had to return to her home at Elkhart, Ind., on account of the opening of school, and she defeated Mrs. John W. Van Ryn, 6—2, 6—0, yesterday.

In the lower half, both Mrs. Sarah Palfrey Fabyan, who reached the semifinals on Saturday by a victory over Freda James, still another British player, and Katherine Stammers, the leading British player, came through, but both had considerable difficulty, as Mrs. Fabyan lost the second set, and had to fight all the way through, to win at 7—5, 5—7, 6—4; and Miss Stammers dropped the first set of her match with Carolin Babcock, who showed better form than at any time this season, but rallied and wore down the Californian to win at 5—7, 6—3, 6—2.

Veterans Advance

The veteran championship also reached the semifinals, with the champion, Raymond B. Bidwell of Boston, galloping through two rounds in straight sets, though in this he was eclipsed by Frederick C. Baggs, who, though still handicapped as he was in Boston, won two matches Saturday to overtake the field, the only case of a double match in one day in the tourney, and then reached the semifinals yesterday with still another straight-set victory. He meets Bidwell in the semifinals today, with S. Jarvis Adams Jr., and Arthur L. Reed fighting out the upper half.

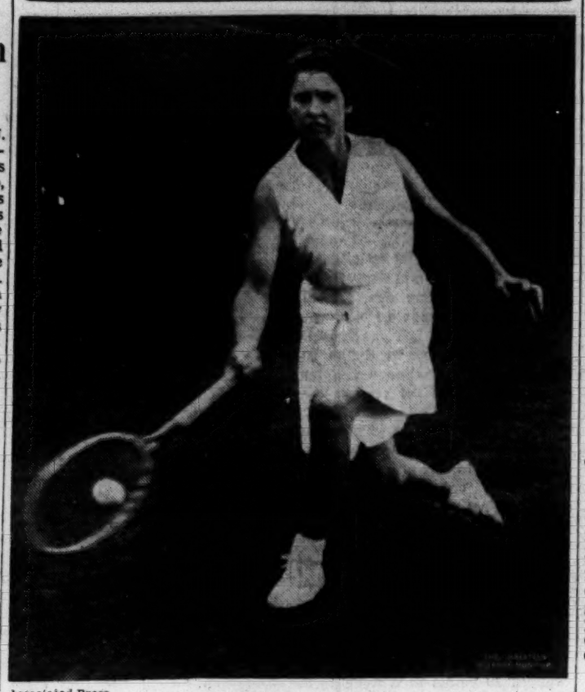
The improvement of Shields was chiefly on his backhand, which in past seasons has been his weakest point. Yesterday he fought Perry on even terms in this respect, though the Englishman hammered him hard at the start. While Shields was effective on service, Perry was also. In both of the early sets, Shields earned more points than Perry, while they were on even terms in the third. Only in the fourth set when Perry, following his performance against Crawford two years ago, smothered him with skillfully placed drives, forcing errors, did the champion stand out as distinctly superior.

Perry was three times at set point before he came through on a break in the first set, while Shields had four chances before he finished the second. In the third set, with Shields leading at 5—4, with his own service, he was at set point at 40—30, but Perry tightened up his defense, and won the game, only to be three times at set point later, before he took it. Only two points, both on errors, separated the pair in this set, as both earned 12 points, while Perry made 32 errors to 34 against Shields.

It was generally agreed after the match that Shields had earned his place on the Davis Cup team next year, if he could arrange his pictures to take the position.

Mangin also played his finest tennis against Menzel, using his volleys so well as to stand up against the larger player, who is also famous as a volleyer, and actually outplay him in that respect. Only in the second set was Menzel able to work on even terms with Mangin, running up a lead of 5—3, and being four times at set point in a game that went 22 points, before Mangin won it. But Menzel was slow at starting and weakened badly at the finish, as the turf, still soft from the rains of the week, hampered his game.

Makes the Semifinal Round



Associated Press

Mrs. Sarah Palfrey Fabyan

Macfarlane Fourteen Shots Under Par 288

GLENS FALLS, N. Y., Sept. 9 (AP)—Smashing all existing records for the seven-year-old classic, the veteran Willie Macfarlane of Tuckahoe, yesterday, won the $3500 Glens Falls open with a scintillating 72-hole aggregate of 274, 14 strokes under par.

Tied for third place at the halfway mark with a total 141, the erstwhile national open king fired final rounds of 67, five under par, and 66, respectively, to lead the field by six strokes and win the $800 victor's purse.

Second money of $500 went to Tony Manero of Greensboro, N. C., 1930 winner, who had par-shattering final rounds of 71 and 70 to add to his previous 36-hole total of 139 which led the field at the halfway mark.

Winter, England, Ties Tartakower for Lead

LODZ, Poland, Sept. 9 (AP)—Two adjourned games from the third round were played off in the international chess tournament here yesterday. W. Winter of England defeated Frydman of Poland and Tied Dr. S. Tartakower of Poland for the lead. Reuben Fine of New York scored a draw. The summary:

Adjourned Games

Third Round—Opocensky, Czechoslovakia, drew with Fine, United States; Winter, England, defeated Frydman, Poland.

The leading scores: Tartakower and Winter, 4—1; Fine and Kolski, 3—2; Opocensky, 3½—1½.

International League

Final Standing

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Montreal	92	62	.597
Syracuse	87	67	.565
Buffalo	86	67	.562
Newark	81	71	.533
Baltimore	78	74	.513
Toronto	78	76	.506
Rochester	61	91	.401
Albany	49	104	.320

Results Sept. 7

Newark 10, Albany 0.
Newark 4, Albany 3.
Montreal 9, Toronto 5.
Toronto 5, Montreal 1.
Buffalo 9, Rochester 5.
Rochester 3, Buffalo 0.
Syracuse 5, Baltimore 4.

Results Sept. 9

Newark 4, Albany 1.
Albany 3, Newark 2.
Montreal 5, Toronto 0.
Montreal 8, Toronto 3.
Buffalo 6, Rochester 5.
Syracuse 5, Baltimore 4.
Syracuse 4, Baltimore 2.

American Association

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Minneapolis	88	58	.603
Indianapolis	81	61	.570
Kansas City	77	66	.538
Columbus	77	68	.531
Milwaukee	72	73	.497
St. Paul	68	73	.482
Toledo	61	81	.430
Louisville	48	92	.343

Results Sept. 7

Minneapolis 6, Kansas City 1.
Milwaukee 2, St. Paul 0.
Indianapolis 3, Columbus 1.
Toledo 11, Louisville 2.

Results Sept. 8

St. Paul 9, Milwaukee 3.
Milwaukee 7, St. Paul 3.
Kansas City 9, Minneapolis 2.
Minneapolis 10, Kansas City 5.
Toledo 13, Louisville 3.
Toledo 3, Louisville 3. (Tie)
Columbus 6, Indianapolis 3.
Indianapolis 6, Columbus 5.

English Girls Win, 21-1

BRIGHTON, Eng., Sept. 7 (AP)—Making the first start of an English tour, an American women's lacrosse team today was trounced, 21 to 1, by the British squad which toured the United States last year. England led, 13—0, at half time. Gretchen Schuyler of New York scored the American's solitary goal. Decisively outplayed in the first half, the Americans' teamwork improved in the second half and play was on more even terms. Anne Pugh of Baltimore and Elizabeth Toulmin of Philadelphia made several good runs and the goal-tending of Kate Wetherell of Philadelphia was excellent.

Little Fires Last Blast of Warning

U. S. Amateur Golf Championship First Round

By the Associated Press

Zell Eaton, Oklahoma City, defeated Frankie Strafaci, Brooklyn, 6 and 4.
C. Ross Somerville, Canada, defeated Herman Hellman, Los Angeles, 4 and 3.
Jack Munger, Dallas, defeated Bob Fisher, Jamestown, 2 and 1.
Johnny Fischer, Cincinnati, defeated Jim Milward, Wisconsin, 3 and 2.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 9 (AP)—As a final warning blast to the record-breaking field gathered for the United States amateur golf championship, William Lawson Little Jr. shot the outgoing nine of the Country Club's heavily wooded layout yesterday in 31, five under par, and promptly retired to the sidelines to await the start of his title defense today.

Little's performance was the sensation of the concluding target practice for America's greatest golfing free-for-all. The 25-year-old San Francisco "siege gun," already marked as the man to beat in a field of more than 200 of the best amateur shotmakers from the United States, Canada and Great Britain, served emphatic notice that he is well prepared to attempt another week's "killing."

Little played his final practice round in company with the veteran Chick Evans of Chicago, Johnny Goodman of Omaha, who also quit at the ninth with an outgoing 34, and Jack Munger, youthful Texan, who went on to complete his round with a brilliant 69, three under par.

Remodeled Iowa Field House for Recreation

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

IOWA CITY, Iowa, Sept. 9—Two remodeling propositions on the field house of the University of Iowa will permit an enlarged program of recreational athletics due to added facilities this fall.

A flooring high over the swimming pool will create a place for wrestling, boxing, fencing and tap dancing. Another floor is being laid over the gymnasium at the north end of the field house, where handball and squash courts will provide recreation for faculty and students. Congestion in other portions of the building will be relieved by these improvements.

American League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Detroit	85	45	.654
New York	76	53	.589
Cleveland	68	64	.515
Boston	67	67	.500
Chicago	64	65	.496
Washington	56	75	.427
St. Louis	54	77	.412
Philadelphia	51	75	.405

Results Sept. 7

Chicago 3, New York 2.
New York 5, Chicago 2.
Detroit 9, Philadelphia 7.
Detroit 15, Philadelphia 1.
Cleveland 5, Boston 3.
Cleveland 5, Boston 4.
Washington 7, St. Louis 4.
St. Louis 4, Washington 4. (Tie)

Results Sept. 8

New York 3, Cleveland 2.
New York 5, Cleveland 4.
St. Louis 9, Philadelphia 4.
St. Louis 7, Philadelphia 5.
Boston 6, Chicago 2.
Boston 5, Chicago 2.
Washington 4, Detroit 3.

Billiards, Bowling and Baseball

By a Staff Correspondent

CHICAGO, Sept. 9—Prominent names in baseball are also connected with the billiard and bowling business. Johnny Kling, former great Chicago Cub catcher, is with headquarters in Kansas City; Ray Schalk, quite a catcher himself for a score of years with the White Sox, is now on the South Side in the Windy City; Jimmy Dykes, popular present manager of the Pale Hose, is with a large emporium in his home town, Philadelphia; and Pat Collins, former Brown and Yankee catcher, runs a billiard room in Missouri.

Don't Count Sept. 15

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 9 (AP)—The Yale Athletic Association announced Saturday night that although candidates for the varsity football team would assemble at Gales Ferry Sept. 15, the campaign officially would get under way the following day. The announcement was made, officials said, to clarify an unusual situation brought about by the fact that the opening date for the assembling of the "Big Three," under the Yale, Harvard and Princeton agreement, falls on a Sunday.

Athletics Recall Six

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 7 (AP)—Six former Philadelphia Athletics players will be back in Connie Mack's lineup this or next season Mack announced last night he is recalling George Caster, Dutch Leiber and Frank Hayes from Albany, Al Benton from Williamsport, Harry Matusak from Tulsa and "Texas" Carter from Galveston. Caster, Leiber and Benton will report this year. Jack Peerson, 20, Jacksonville shortstop, has been signed, Mack also announced.

Seventeen Teams Remain

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 9 (AP)—With four teams already eliminated by two defeats from the national amateur baseball tournament here, 16 of the 17 survivors planned to make valiant struggles to keep in the running today. The seventeenth, Petrolia, Penna., with two victories and no defeats, drew a bye. Yesterday Waterbury, Conn., defeated Midland, 5 to 2, and today will play Canonsburg.

Yale Grid Star Passes On

NEW YORK, Sept 9 (AP)—Edward H. Coy, one of Yale's most famous football captains, passed on at his home here yesterday. He was 49.

League Leaders Looking Ahead To World Series

By a Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

The Detroit Tigers and St. Louis Cardinals tightened their grips on their respective major league leaderships during the past week, which ended with yesterday's games, and it now appears as if they will once again cross bats in the World Series. The Cardinals won seven straight games during the week before they were stopped by the Phillies in the second game of a doubleheader at St. Louis yesterday, and this morning held a 2½-game lead in the National League standing. The Tigers, unable to play their full quota of games because of rain, captured four out of five and increased their American League lead to 8½ contests.

The Cardinals looked to be in real championship form during the week. They outhit and outscored all other big league clubs and received excellent pitching. They tallied 56 runs on 96 hits while holding opponents to 23 runs. Yesterday, Dizzy Dean scored his twenty-fifth victory of the season by blanking the Phillies on four hits, 11 to 0. The Cards made 13 hits in the second game of that doubleheader as compared to four for the Phils, but two costly errors brought a 4-to-2 Philadelphia triumph.

Giants Fall Back

The Giants, who slipped into third place over the week end, found unexpected opposition in the Cincinnati Reds and managed to win only three of five games. Meanwhile, the Chicago Cubs raced ahead into second place with five victories in six starts. Cincinnati, despite 20 errors and five losses in eight games, managed to slide into sixth place, as the Phillies dropped five out of six to Chicago and St. Louis. Chicago and the Phillies tied for the week's low mark in the National League with 10 runs apiece.

Five days of rain in the East wrecked most of the American League's program, but the Tigers and Yankess, first and second in the standing, made the best of it, while the hitherto humble St. Louis Browns broke loose with a burst of slugging and climbed out of the cellar for the first time this season. The Browns won five games and tied one against two defeats and moved ahead of the Philadelphia Athletics, who dropped four straight. The Browns were second only to their National League townsmen, the Cardinals, in the matter of collecting base hits. Hornsby's club pounded out 85 hits and scored 43 runs to lead the American League.

Frank J. Navin, president of the Tigers, is so sure that his club will be in the coming World Series that he has invested $55,000 toward improving his park for the classic. About 125 workmen are busy resodding the infield, moving the scoreboard to right field and building bleachers which will increase the park's seating capacity from 29,000 to about 46,000. The new bleacher screen will be 39 feet closer to home plate this fall than it was last, but Neal Conway, head groundkeeper, warns distance hitters not to be too hopeful about collecting four-baggers. The screen will be 20 feet high, according to Conway, and if any batter clears that screen the ball would have to be hit hard enough to clear the old wall, which is a long hit in any park.

Red Sox Are Fourth

After dropping two games to the Cleveland Indians on Saturday, the Boston Red Sox came back yesterday and won both ends of a doubleheader from the Chicago White Sox and took possession of fourth place in the standing. The Indians, Red Sox and White Sox are staging a great battle for third place in the junior circuit race. At the conclusion of yesterday's games the Indians were in third position, two games in front of the Red Sox. The Boston club was only half a game ahead of Chicago.

Floyd "Arky" Vaughan of the Pittsburgh Pirates seems almost certani to win the National and major league batting championships. He is about 30 points ahead of his nearest rival, who is Joe Medwick, slugging left fielder of the Cardinals. Joe Vosmik of the Indians is at the top of the American League batting list, almost 50 points behind Vaughan.

Hank Greenberg continues to lead the home run parade, although the Tiger first baseman is being pressed by Wally Berger of the Boston Braves and Jimmy Foxx of the Athletics. Greenberg had 34 this morning, as compared with 31 each for Berger and Foxx. Mel Ott of the Giants has 29, while Lou Gehrig of the Yankees is next in line with 28.

Southern Association

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Atlanta	88	55	.615
New Orleans	83	63	.568
Nashville	78	66	.542
Memphis	80	68	.541
Chattanooga	70	72	.493
Little Rock	70	74	.486
Birmingham	56	90	.384
Knoxville	54	91	.372

Results Sept. 7

Atlanta 3, Chattanooga 0.
Little Rock 3, New Orleans 1.
Memphis 8, Birmingham 3.
Knoxville 4, Nashville 3.

Results Sept. 8

Memphis 10, Birmingham 5.
Memphis 5, Birmingham 1.
New Orleans 6, Little Rock 4.
Little Rock 6, New Orleans 3.
Chattanooga 6, Atlanta 5.
Nashville 10, Knoxville 1.

Bermuda Boats Lead

NEW YORK, Sept. 9 (AP)—The one design boats of Bermuda started off with a victory in their international series with the interclub sloops of Long Island Sound Saturday, scoring 20½ points to 16 for the interclubs. The boats covered the triangular course in a fine southwest breeze, making windward work to begin and finish. The course was 10.3 miles long. Ted Gosling's Longtail of Bermuda won by 14 seconds from Cardinal, sailed by Bayard Dill of Bermuda. Barbara, sailed by A. E. Luders Jr. of the interclubs, was third.

Meyer Drives Fastest

ALTOONA, Penna., Sept. 9 (AP)—Lou Meyer of Huntington Park, Calif., won the 100-mile automobile race from a field of outstanding racers over the Altoona-Tyrone speedway Saturday. Frank Brisko of Milwaukee finished second and Lloyd Roberts of California third. Meyer's winning time was 1h. 9m. 20s.

Cardinals Purchase Narron

ST. LOUIS Mo., Sept. 9 (AP)—Purchase of Sam Narron, third baseman and catcher, from the Albany (Ga.) club of the Georgia-Florida League has been announced by the St. Louis Cardinals.

Twenty-Five Years Ago on the Diamond

By a Staff Writer

Sept. 9, 1910

A PARADE of New York Giant pitchers limited the Boston Doves to three hits, but the Doves finished on the long end of a 3-to-1 score. Jack Coombs of the Philadelphia Athletics blanked the Boston Red Sox, 2 to 0, despite the fact that the Sox out-hit the A's, 6 to 4. Coombs pitched brilliant baseball in the pinches.

Flanagan Betters 300-Meter Record Defeating Macionis

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 9 (AP)—A dozen shattered records—two American and 10 for the Pacific seaboard—were left behind today after a two-day siege by the country's leading aquatic artists in the far western A. A. U. championships.

Ralph Flanagan, youthful Miami (Fla.) freestyle expert, capped the climax in the speed spree yesterday when he trimmed 2.7s off the 10-year-old American mark for 300 meters established by Johnny Weissmuller. The time was 3m. 39.5s. The mark came in a special race, with John Macionis, Yale sophomore, less than six inches behind.

That speedy quartet of mermaids from the Northwest, the Washington A. C. team of Seattle, rewrote the other American mark Saturday night when it splashed to an easy victory in 4m. 50.2s., for the 400-meter freestyle race. The former record was set up in 1931 by the Los Angeles A. C.

The far western marks were bettered out of 18 races, with such 1936 Olympic prospects as Jack Medica, Seattle; Ray Kaye, Detroit; and Olive McKean, Seattle, figuring in the proceedings.

Additional Week For Polo Is Necessary

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WESTBURY, N. Y., Sept. 7—The complete rearrangement of the schedule for the open polo championship and the Waterbury Cup series will stretch the double tournament at Meadow Brook over an additional week, provided no further interruption of play on account of rain develops. There will be two Saturdays, and probably a third for the final of the Waterbury Cups, so that holiday seekers will get almost as many chances as according to the original schedule.

Under the new plan, the three first-round matches will be mid-week matches, in the order already announced, that is Hurlingham against Hurricanes on Tuesday. Aurora opposing Westbury on Wednesday, and Greentree meeting Long Island on Thursday. The semi-finals will be on Saturday and Sunday, with the final set for a week later. All of these will be staged on International Field, with the exception of Wednesday, which will be on the adjoining Cochran Field. The Waterbury Cup play will start immediately after the semifinals, and will use the weekday dates during the week before the finals, with an attempt to play the final on Sunday, Sept. 22, but this date depends on the conditions of play, and this may be held over to Saturday, Sept. 29. The fields for these are also unsettled.

Long Island Railroad will furnish special trains for the series, with the schedule to be announced over the week end. The midweek games will be played beginning at 4:30, and the others at 4.

National League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
St. Louis	84	48	.636
Chicago	83	52	.615
New York	79	50	.612
Pittsburgh	77	59	.566
Brooklyn	60	71	.458
Cincinnati	58	78	.426
Philadelphia	55	76	.420
Boston	33	95	.258

Results Sept. 7

St. Louis 8, Boston 5.
Pittsburgh 5, Brooklyn 4.
Cincinnati 4, New York 2.
Chicago 4, Philadelphia 0.

Results Sept. 8

Brooklyn 8, Cincinnati 4.
Brooklyn 6, Cincinnati 4.
St. Louis 11, Philadelphia 0.
Philadelphia 4, St. Louis 2.
New York 3, Pittsburgh 1.
Other game postponed.

Canadian Runners Feature

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 9 (AP)—Three young Canadians trimmed a big field of distance runners in a 15-mile road race here Saturday afternoon, two finishing one, two, and the third, who came home fourth, winning the time prize. John Shorer of Toronto, aided by a 12-minute handicap, came in first, followed by Dick Wilding, also of Toronto, who had a five-minute time allowance. Then came the veteran Albert "Whitey" Michelson of New York, nationally known Marathon runner, running with a six-minute allowance, but he did not travel fast enough to beat out Bob Rankin of Hamilton, Ont., for the time prize, the Canadian star finishing from scratch in 1h. 44m. 15s., to pace the field in actual running time. Shorer's actual running time was 1h. 52m. 24s.

Three Defenders Named

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

OYSTER BAY, L. I., Sept. 9—Paul Shield's Challenge, Philip Roosevelt's Jill and Herman Whiton's Cherokee have been named as the three six-meter yachts which will represent the United States in a challenging trio representing Denmark, Norway and Sweden in a series of races to start Sept. 23. The Challenge has also been named to defend the Seawanhaka Cup against the challenge of Prince Olaf's Norna of Norway in a series of races to begin next Saturday.

Jean Bauer Is Champion

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. Va., Sept. 9 (AP)—Jean Bauer, sturdy Providence, R. I., girl, in a dazzling comeback Saturday, defeated Pritzi Stifel, of Wheeling, defending champion in the Mason and Dixon women's golf tournament, 1-up. Miss Bauer was 3-down at the end of the first 18 holes over the rain-soaked old white course.

Osaka Tops Yale, 9-3

OSAKA, Japan, Sept. 9 (AP)—Osaka University baseball team defeated the Yale University nine here, yesterday, by a 9 to 3 count. The score:

	R	H	E
Osaka	9	14	1
Yale	3	8	4

Batteries—Kondo and Ugai; Horton and Klein.

Kimsey Is Coming Back

TORONTO, Sept. 7 (Canadian Press)—Hector Racine, president of the Montreal Royals Baseball Club, International League leaders, announced yesterday that he had sold Chad Kimsey, pitcher, to the Detroit Tigers of the American League. Kimsey will finish the season with Montreal. No purchase price was mentioned, but it was understood the Royals will get one player in the fall.

"Dixie" Howell Is Coaching At the University of Mexico

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MEXICO, D. F., Sept. 7 — Coach "Dixie" Howell sent his University of Mexico "American" football charges into their first hard practice recently with the arrival of the team's new uniforms, composed of yellow silk pants and Yale blue jerseys.

After 10 days of limbering up, running, kicking and generally learning how to handle the ball, the team got its first taste of tackling, in preparation for its first international game of 1935, when Mexico meets Occidental at Los Angeles, Sept. 21.

Coach Howell has indicated that he will take 22 players to Los Angeles for the game. At this time only one seems certain to make the trip. He is big Luis Hernandez, veteran tackle from last year. Line coach, Charlie Marr, guard for three years at the University of Alabama, says: "Hernandez could make the Alabama team and the folks living around the Rose Bowl know how good that is."

Only Three Veterans

Coaches Marr and Howell will have a difficult time repeating the success of their last visit in Los Angeles for, with the exception of three players, all the material here is "green." The Mexican boys are light, too, but show early signs of developing speed.

With the appointment of Howell and Marr, the University of Mexico abandons the Yale system. "We are going to play the same style of football that Alabama played last year, except for the changes necessitated by the quality of the material," said Howell. "The Notre Dame system is hard to teach to a new squad."

In spite of language difficulties, Howell and Marr are very popular with the boys. Shortly after Marr's arrival here he was confined to the hospital. The next morning 30 of the boys called to see him. Marr speaks a little Spanish, which Howell confesses is more than he has mastered. "Dixie," who might have been playing with the Detroit Tigers now, if he had not run into misfortune during spring training, gives his orders in English. Quite a few of the players understand and immediately translate for the benefit of the rest.

This year's schedule is far from complete. To date games have been tentatively arranged with LaMarr College, Beaumont, Texas; Phillips University, Enid, Okla.; Southwestern University, Lafayette, La., and Springhill College, Ala.—all games to be played here in the government owned National Stadium. Negotiations are also being carried on with Mississippi College of Jackson, Miss., and with Union University of Jackson, Tenn.

Oscar Gavaldon, team manager, is still looking for games. Any college in the United States that wants a trip to Mexico, with all expenses paid for 26 men, should get in touch with him.

Mexico's first "American type" football team took the field in 1929 under Coach Reggie Root, now at Yale. In 1931, Root's place was taken by Stuart Ludlum, former Yale player. In 1932, John H. Joss, 1925 Yale captain, took over the job and was followed respectively by Allan Converse, former Yale guard, and still another son of Eli, James F. Kilcullen, who reigned last year.

Oil Finances

This year the team is being financed by the Huasteca (Standard Oil of New Jersey) and Sinclair companies. Huasteca is paying Howell his salary and Sinclair that of Marr, as well as equipping the team. The man who has chosen the coaches is Arthur Constantine, news service foreign correspondent, who is called locally the "papacito del futbol americano en Mexico."

The best showing Mexico has ever made against an American team was in 1931, when it dominated the second half of its game with the University of Denver, 6 to 0, but lost 25-6.

Every Precaution For Olympic Races

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Sept. 7—Every precaution is to be taken to avoid mistakes or question in the judging of race winners and their times in the XIth Olympic Games in Berlin and the IVth Olympic Winter Games at Garmisch-Partenkirchen, according to an announcement of the American representative of the Olympic Organizing Committee. All perfected modern devices of checking the results of contests will be employed, including an apparatus similar to the "Kirby Timer," which was tried out successfully at the last Olympic Games at Los Angeles.

With the firing of the starter's gun a clockwork is immediately set in motion which stops the moment the first man to finish touches the tape. A camera shutter is released at the same time, taking a picture of the chronograph dial as well as of the finishing line, thus enabling the judges, after developing the film, to check up on the winner and the time he made in the particular race.

Further precaution involves the use of a moving picture camera taking 100 pictures a second attached to the apparatus and set in motion when the contestants pass a certain line near the post, thus giving an exact picture of the closing scenes of the event. Greater accuracy and more justice is assured the competitors by these devices than the human eye is capable of. Complete elimination of all question is the aim.

Savannah Clerk Wins National Cycle Title

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Sept. 7 (AP)—Cecil Hursey, a 20-year-old Savannah grocery clerk, pedaled to victory in the 50-mile bicycle race yesterday, taking 7 points for his performance and winning the 1935 national amateur bicycle championship. Hursey won the 25-mile race which gave him 5 points. Both races were run in driving rainstorms.

Runner-up for the crown was Chester Nelson of St. Louis, member of the 1932 United States Olympic team, with 7 points. Jackie Simes, Harrington Park, N. J., rider, and Bobby Bliss of Los Angeles tied for third with 2 points each, and Charles Bauer of Paterson was fifth with 1 point. Simes beat Bliss in a mile race to decide third place.

Hursey covered the 50 miles in 2h. 24m. 42 1-5s. The race was held on the Pleasantville-Atlantic City Boulevard.

Schrader Holds Title

ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 9 (AP)—Gus Schrader, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, held his American dirt track automobile racing championship by defeating Emory Collins, Le Mars, Iowa, in a 10-mile feature race at the Minnesota State Fair Saturday. Collins finished second in the race, with Bud Henderson, Akron, Ohio, third. The time was 7m. 9 1-5s.

Norris Sold to Phillies

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 9 (AP)—Leo Norris, Minneapolis American Association shortstop, has been sold to the Philadelphia Club of the National League, it was announced Saturday night.

Sporting Around the Hub

Harvard Might Lose Valuable Asset

WHAT Harvard might lose will be Lafayette's gain. Present negotiations might lead to Henry W. "Eskie" Clark, assistant athletic director at Harvard, leaving Harvard to assume full athletic directorship duties at Lafayette. The former Harvard football center is qualified in every respect to fulfill such duties, and by combining his interests in both the student and the college, he should help Lafayette to the high standards that university strives for.

Having acquired his present education through hard work and trying times, Clark has a full and sympathetic viewpoint of students. His experiences as assistant director at Harvard have proven invaluable and his knowledge of sports is complete. He is an authoritative author and lecturer on the history of Alaska, where he spent his youth. He played football for Stanford. University during the war period and was first-string center at Harvard during the time of Charlie Buell and George Owen. During the war he was a commissioned officer.

♪ ♪ ♪ ♪

Open Mixed Foursome—An open mixed foursome tournament will be held at Oakley Country Club, tomorrow, with prizes for first gross, first net, second gross and second net. The play will be selected drive, alternate shots, with half combined handicap. The course has been open for practice today. Ladies wishing to play but lacking partners, may obtain them by notifying the club.

♪ ♪ ♪ ♪

20-Kilometer Champion—Tarzan Brown of Narragansett, won the 20-kilometer national marathon championship at Newport, R. I., yesterday, from a field of 50 entrants. Leslie Pawson, 1933 winner of the Boston Athletic Association marathon finished second to Brown and Billy McMahon was third.

♪ ♪ ♪ ♪

Resume Series Tomorrow—The Red Sox resume their series with the Chicago White Sox tomorrow afternoon at Fenway Park, playing a single game which starts at 3 o'clock. The local club is fighting to retain its first division berth in the American League, while the White Sox, only half a game behind the Boston outfit, is confident of climbing into the select group before leaving Fenway Park. The series closes with another single engagement on Wednesday.

♪ ♪ ♪ ♪

N. E. Golfers—Nine New England golfers are entered for the United States Golf Association championship beginning at Cleveland, Ohio, today, but Jesse Guilford, Woodland C. C., 1931 national champion who automatically qualified from the New England district, is bothered by an ailment and will not play. Francis Ouimet, Charlie Whiteside and Bobby Knowles play today in the first round while the others, Johnny Nies, Mel Heath, Rodney Brown, Joe Lynch, Ray Lenahan and Bobby Grant drew first-round byes.

♪ ♪ ♪ ♪

B. U. Grid Squad—Coach Pat Hanley greeted half a hundred candidates for the Boston University football team at Nickerson Field, Weston, today. Although heavy rain interfered with the action planned the squad was put through a conditioning workout. Until the freshmen report Coach Hanley will be assisted by five coaches, three backfield and two line mentors. Walter Holmer is his right-hand man in the backfield coaching with Ollie Olson and Mel Collard helping until the freshmen begin. Al Kawal, regular varsity line coach, will be added for a time by Bob McKelvey, freshman coach.

Redskins Exhibit Prowess—Eddie Casey's 1935 edition of the Boston Redskin professional football team divided forces and played an exhibition game at the Pearl Street Stadium, Malden, yesterday. Bill Shepherd, former Western Maryland player, starred for the winning side, which defeated Cliff Battles' side, 7 to 0. The winning touchdown came at the start of the last period, when Larry Siemering of San Francisco intercepted a pass to run 50 yards and provide victory for Ernie Pinckert's Panthers.

♪ ♪ ♪ ♪

Shawmut Oarsmen Triumph—Shawmut Boat Club of South Boston took high honors in the eight-race program sponsored by the Riverside Boat Club yesterday on the Charles River by winning two firsts and the best time for the distance. The Shawmut intermediates won their second triumph of the day by defeating the senior crew of the Riverside Club over a handicap three-quarter-mile distance. In their first start the Shawmuts had defeated the New England eight-oared junior champions from the Riverside Club.

♪ ♪ ♪ ♪

Brief Jottings—While New England is backing all its entrants in the national golf championship, Ouimet has the sentimental backing in quest of his third title . . . Ray Gorton of Brae Burn and Norman Dupee of Charles River won the invitation four-ball tournament at the Charles River Country Club, yesterday . . . Paul Gibord, Dartmouth tennis star, reached the final of the Old Colony annual singles tournament, yesterday, defeating Herbert Ross at Longwood . . . The feature of the John Homan day at Riverside saw Bill Duffy of Trapelo team with Homan to defeat Fred and Harold Wright, 2 and 1 . . . Virginia Cremin defeated Catherine Carty, defending champion, in the final of the Roslindale Park Department Ladies' singles tennis final at Fallon Field, yesterday . . . Charlie Howe of Wellesley won the Blue Hill M. G. A. golf tournament at Blue Hill, Saturday, with a 72.

Another No-Hit Game

ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 9 (AP)—America Polli of the Milwaukee American Association team turned back St. Paul Saturday without a hit or run as the Brewers downed the Saints, 2 to 0, in 10 innings. Gullie's homer in the tenth decided the game after Webb reached second on an error. Six St. Paul runners reached first base, three on errors and a like number on walks. Two of them advanced to third, but Polli was the master in the pinches.

Yale Ends Tour With Victory

OSAKA, Japan, Sept. 9 (AP)—The Yale University baseball team brought its Japanese tour to a successful conclusion here today by defeating the Kwansai University nine, 7 to 3. Yale won four games, lost six and tied one during the invasion of Japan. The battery for Yale was Dillingham and Bosworth, Klein, while Kitai and Kitaura were the Kwansai battery.

Louisiana State Depending Upon Veteran Mickal

BATON ROUGE, La., Sept. 9 (AP)—Ask anybody you meet around the Louisiana State University football practice field how good the team's going to be this fall and he'll probably say, "Well, it depends on how good Abe Mickal will be."

There's not much doubt about that, but L. S. U. has the makings of a powerful team even if Mickal doesn't play at all.

If Mickal, after being plagued by physical mishaps, is able to turn in the brilliant passing, booting and running he has the past two years, Louisiana State out to be one of the greatest teams in the nation.

Mickal is just that important in the scheme of things. He and Bernie Moore, new L. S. U. head coach, and successor to Capt. L. M. (Biff) Jones, now at Oklahoma, are the key men in the Tiger grid situation.

Abe, product of McComb, Miss., has apparently recovered from the ailments, but it will take the stress of play to tell definitely.

Losing only one real first-stringer, Walter Sullivan, a back, Moore, has a heart-warming squad of seasoned men and promising sophomores to mold into a smooth and heavy machine.

Without going in too strongly for beef, Moore is expected to put a team averaging 189 pounds or heavier on the field. He'll use the Warner system, established by his predecessor, with slight modifications.

The likely "A" team lineups look like Barrett and Tinsley, ends; Rukas and Baldwin, tackles; Brown and Helveston, guards; Stewart, center; Mickal, Fatherree, Lawrie and Reed, backs.

"Hard work faces us, but we accept the issue and we'll be ready for the opening gun," Moore says, refraining from prediction. L. S. U. has a rigorous schedule, starting with Rice, Sept. 28, and containing several intersectional games. The schedule:

Sept. 28—Rice.
Oct. 5—Texas; 12—Manhattan College at New York; 19—Arkansas at Shreveport, La.; 26—Vanderbilt at Nashville.
Nov. 2—Auburn; 9—Mississippi State; 16—Georgia at Athens; 23 Southwestern (Louisiana); 30—T

Local Classified Advertising

United States and Canada

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate—30c a line for one or two insertions, 27c a line for three, four and five insertions within a week and 24c a line for six or more consecutive daily insertions. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings.

APARTMENTS TO LET

382 COMMONWEALTH AVE.
TO SUBLET—BOSTON
Furnished or Unfurnished
Apartment, unusually large living room, dining room, 3 master bedrooms and bath, maid's room and bath. Tel. MRS. GORDON ALLEN, Ken. 6590 or MRS. AUSTIN SCOTT, Kirk. 2529.

MASSACHUSETTS CHAMBERS
146 Mass. Ave., Boston—1-2-3-room suites; near Boylston St.; 24-hour elevator and telephone switchboard service. Apply on premises.

SHAWMUT REALTY TRUST BACK BAY, 2-4-room apts., warm, comfortable, cent., $40 to $53.50 unfurnished. Slightly more if furnished. We advise renting now for desirable suites. Free electricity for refrigeration, lights and elec. appliances after June 15; latest G. E. refrigerators and new gas ranges. Reliable management. 24A Clearway St. Tel. KEN more 0482

WEST NEWTON HILL, MASS., Putnam St—To let, one of two six-room apartments, full of sunshine; quiet neighborhood; easily accessible to schools, churches, railroad station, garage. Information, G. I. JONES, 84 Valentine St. Ph. W. Newton 0589.

COMPLETELY renovated 1-room suite in fireproof building, having private telephone; suitable for studio or living quarters; at reduced rental. Apply Coleman-Gilbert Associates, 339 Huntington Ave., Boston. Tel. Com. 3212

JAMAICA PLAIN, MASS., Pond section—7 rooms, 2 baths, 2 fireplaces, large living room. Jam. 2766-W or Jam. 0452.

MEDFORD, MASS.
Heated apartment, 3 rooms, kitchenette, bath and screened porch. Forest St. Mys. 0683.

NEW GARRISON HALL APTS. 8-16 Garrison St., Boston Copley Sq. District. Only a few de luxe suites left. Rentals in keeping with the times.

APARTMENTS—UNFURNISHED

LONG ISLAND, N. Y., North Shore, Overlooking Sound—Attractive 5-room modern apartment in private residence; fireplace, garage; 28 minutes N. Y. C.; $67. Bayside 9-4042. Plaza 3-0563.

APARTMENTS WANTED

WANTED—Unfurnished one-room apartment, kitchenette, $25 monthly, or three rooms, kitchenette, $45-$50. Write Box T-9, Suite 2240, 500 Fifth Avenue, New York.

WANTED—2 or 3-room unfurnished or furnished apartment in Washington, D. C., by Sept. 15th; not over $40; permanent or temporary. Telephone Adams 4737-J.

FOR SALE OR RENT

COTTAGE HOUSE—Eight rooms, two baths, oil heat; quiet pleasant surroundings; 5 minutes' walk to cars passing Christian Science church; sell $4500 or rent $40 a month. Address H. H., 32 Cheshire St., Jamaica Plain, Mass.

HOUSES FOR SALE

MODERN Dutch Colonial House overlooking The Christian Science Pleasant View Home by KNOWLES & HILL, Concord, N. H.

HOUSES TO LET

FOR RENT, Lexington, Mass., furnished house, Sept. to June; all modern improvements; restricted location; references required. Lex. 1139-M.

JEWELERS

WATCH Clock and Jewelry Repairing. Expert Personal Work—Reasonable Prices. ARTHUR W. FITT, 26 West St., Boston.

LANDSCAPE GARDENING

COMPLETE LANDSCAPE SERVICE — Personal supervision. Phone or write PAUL STADLER, West 0802, 2106 F St. N. W., Washington, D. C.

LEGAL NOTICES

THE Special Commission relative to the sliding scale method of rates for use by public utility corporations engaged in the distribution of gas and electricity, will hold a public hearing on Wednesday, September 11, 1935, at 10:30 o'clock, Room 370, State House, Boston.
JOHN J. MURRAY, Chairman.
JOHN E. NORTON, Secretary.

MOVING AND STORAGE

I DEEM it a privilege to serve readers of The Christian Science Monitor in their local and long-distance stange and furniture moving. NOBLE R. STEVES, 184 Harvard Street, Dorchester District, Boston, Mass. Tel. TALBOT 2400

When Looking for a Mover Call
N. Y. AUTO VAN CO
Local and long-distance furniture and piano movers; china and furniture packed for shipment and storage—all work guaranteed
NAT STACEY Prop.
74 Ellery St Cambridge Tro 8038 Kir 4083

OFFICES TO LET

N. Y. C.—Practitioner's office, morning hours, 1 2 or more mornings. Room 1710, 33 West 42nd. Tel. afternoons. Chickering 4-1009

PIANOS

PIANOS FOR RENT, $4
per month. Reliable makes, perfect condition. Charles A. Ross Co., 110 Summer St., Boston.

REAL ESTATE

SAVE time and effort: be safeguarded through this office. MRS. FARMER, 18 Brattle St., Cambridge. KIRkland 7627.

ROOMS TO LET

BOSTON, MASS—The Ilkley 176 Huntington Ave., Suite 5. Desirable, attractive rooms. ERNEST O. COLBY, Tel. COM. 6407.

BROOKLINE, MASS.—Attractive room in apartment overlooking reservoir. Telephone Beacon 1922.

LARGE room in quiet, adult household; use of parlor, kitchen, parking. Longwood 8691 41 Clark Rd., Brookline, Mass.

N. Y. C., Riverside Drive—Unusually attractive, overlooks Hudson, near Columbia University; woman preferred, transients only. Phone mornings Mo. 2-7019.

N. Y. C. 611 West 137th (Apt. 62)—Sunny, newly decorated, single, running water, double; near bath, elevator, subway, buses; reasonable.

N. Y. C., Riverside Drive—Unusually attractive overlooks Hudson, near Columbia University; woman preferred; transients. Mornings, Phone Mo. 2-7019.

N. Y. C.—200 Claremont Ave., Apt. 62; attr. bright single bedroom; close all transportation; Columbia, Juilliard; reasonable. Monument 2-2654.

WASHINGTON, D. C., 4200 Beck St., S. E.—15 minutes drive from Capitol; neatly furnished single or double room, near bath; gentlemen. Telephone Hillside 0310-J.

ROOMS AND BOARD

WASHINGTON, D. C., 1101 16th St. N. W.—Single and double rooms; tran. or perm.; harmonious surroundings; southern cooking.

SALESMEN WANTED

ADVERTISING SALESMAN

The Osborne Company of Clifton, N. J., oldest company selling art calendars, direct mail advertising campaigns and specialized publicity, is enlarging its sales organization and will consider applications from men of character who seek a permanent connection.

The Company has a record of 47 years' service to bankers, manufacturers and better class retailers. Over half of its 200 representatives have been Osborne Men from five to forty years.

Osborne Art Calendars, with exclusive reproductions of original paintings by famous artists, have won world renown. The business is interesting, stimulating and highly profitable to men who are prepared to study and work with close home office co-operation.

Standard sales contract offers full time work, protected territory and liberal commissions with reasonable drawing privilege.

Big Fall season just starting. Write today for further information, giving your personal and business qualifications.

THE OSBORNE COMPANY
CLIFTON, N. J.

SALESWOMEN WANTED

INDEPENDENCE with good earnings—Refined women of initiative to represent reputable house distinctive knitted wear. Autumn collection features tweeds popular hand-loomed knits. Advancement possibilities. Commissions. Helen Barthel, Yarmouthport, Mass.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

VIOLINIST, experienced player and teacher, seeks position, anywhere; large concert library; also teaches piano, organ, tenor banjo. R. VOGL, 140-31 34th Ave., Flushing, N. Y. C., Independence 3-3544.

YOUNG man, 30, 2 years college, tall, good appearance, desires position, clerk, secretary; shorthand, typing, drives car; New York vicinity. Write Box J-8, Suite 2240, 500 Fifth Avenue, New York.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

HOUSEKEEPER — Middle-aged Protestant. Refs. say excellent cook; highest degree trustworthy; capable complete charge. Exacting conscientious. P. B. Box 66, Wayland, Mass.

A REFINED, trustworthy American widow desires a position with light housekeeping duties in return for congenial home; references. Box T-14, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

PITTSBURGH, PA. — Accountant-bookkeeper desires position; 13 years in charge of accounting department of corporation. Tax reports. E. H. McIntyre, 2118 Card Lane, Pittsburgh, Pa.

TEACHERS AND TUTORS

TUTORING in English (also piano); experienced. D. STEWART ROBB, M.A.; also B.A. Oxford. Prince George Hotel, New York City.

MONTREAL, QUE.—Experienced teacher, a lover of children, desires several young pupils, or would give individual attention; highest references. JEAN BAILLIE, WE. 1062.

DIST. OF COLUMBIA

WASHINGTON

PEELER'S DRY CLEANING SERVICE
Cleaning Pressing NORTH 1413 Dyeing Repairing
Fur Coats Cleaned, Glazed, Relined, Stored, $12
Send with confidence knowing they will be properly handled.

Letter Writers Service
(FORMERLY LET-O-RITER)
907 15TH ST. N. W. ROOM 403
Multigraphing, Mimeographing, Addressing, Mailing, Personalized Letters
Prompt and Courteous Service
NAtional 4067

MAINE

AUBURN

DILL'S TEXAS SERVICE STATION
C. L. DILLINGHAM, Prop.
GAS—OIL
GREASING
TIRES
Court and Spring Sts.

SHOES REPAIRED
Mean Money Saved
Try Our Expert Work
at Moderate Prices
ROBERT W. VICKERY
154 TURNER STREET

BANGOR

E. D. MILLER, Inc.
CLOTHING and
HABERDASHERY
Miller and Webster Corner
34 HAMMOND STREET

C. E. LEACH & SONS
MEATS *and* PROVISIONS
79 Pickering Square Dial 2-0023
266 Hammond Street Dial 6183

FAIRMOUNT BEAUTY PARLOR
EVERETT E. TIBBETTS
Scientific Care of Hair, Scalp and Face—Permanent Waving
554 HAMMOND ST. DIAL 8969

BURR PRINTING CO.
PRINTING
ENGRAVING—EMBOSSING
125 FRANKLIN STREET
TELEPHONE 2-2191

LEWISTON

Boston Tea Store
S. S. WOODBURY, Prop.
CANDIES, FANCY and STAPLE GROCERIES
"Better Foods at Fair Prices"
249 MAIN STREET TEL. 153
DELIVERY SERVICE
WE SELL
CITIES SERVICE HEATING OILS
Domestic Fuel, Furnace Oil, Range Oils
Also Gasoline and Lubricating Oils
FRED C. McKENNEY
COLLEGE and SABATTUS STS. Tel. 3750

LAMEY-WELLEHAN
announces
the premier showing of a complete assemblage of
I. MILLER
Beautiful Shoes
110 LISBON STREET

PORTLAND

New Fall Shades
NoMend Silk Hosiery
Chiffon and Service
$1.00—$1.15—$1.35
Scarab, Smoketone, Gunmetal, Lucky Penny, Four Leaf Clover, Seven Seven, Rabbit's Foot, and many others
Sizes 8½-10½
Mail Orders Filled
OWEN, MOORE'S
PORTLAND, MAINE

Main Office	Branch Office
315 Park Ave.	237 Federal St.
Tel. 2-1986	Tel. 2-5871

"The Best Since 1820"
PORTLAND LEHIGH FUEL CO., Inc.
Coal—Coke—Fuel Oils—Wood

Langley's
630-634 Congress St.
599 Congress St.
Union Station
J. G. LANGLEY
Famous for Quality Food and Service
When in Portland, give us a call

Randall & McAllister
Anthracite Coal Bituminous
Distributors for Maine
D. & H. Cone Cleaned Anthracite
Sewell Seam, Pool One, Navy Standard, New River
Coke—Clearcoal—Briquettes
Shell Oil

HARMON'S
FOR
Flowers
10 Brown St. Tel. 4-2196
Member Florists' Telegraph Delivery

NEW HAMPSHIRE

CONCORD

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue, call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau where a record of local and national advertisers is maintained:
Tel.: 1046. Address: 53 South St.
Open daily 9 to 11 a. m., except Saturday
Look for New Hampshire display advertisements in the news section.

Diversi
Wholesale Fruit Co.
Foreign and Domestic Fruits and Produce
6 DURGIN AVE. Phone 2100
Retail Dept., 10 N. Main Phone 1370

TENNEY COAL CO.
HEATING EXPERTS FOR 30 YEARS

Boutwell Mortuary
Complete Funeral Services
190 North Main Street Tel. 24-W

Spirella
Foundation Garments
Individually designed and made for you AFTER your figure has been molded to its ideal lines by Spirella's Patented Process.
MRS. HELEN M. BALL
88 Dunklee Street Concord, N. H.
Tel. 1076—before 9 A. M.

Metropolitan Coal Co.
Pittston Coal and
New England Coke
29 NO. MAIN ST. Tel. 364 and 365

BELTS
are stressed as an important accent with sweaters, dresses and coats. Here a-plenty!
HARRY G. EMMONS

JACKMAN & LANG
INSURANCE
of All Kinds
2 South Main St., Concord, N. H.

LACONIA

J. P. Pitman & Co.
Bay State Paints
Varnishes, Lacquers, Brushes
Complete Line of Hardware
FISH AND GAME LICENSES ISSUED
519 MAIN STREET TEL. 359

DOYLE & SMITH
The Official Girl Scout Store
GORDON HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR
NELLY DON DRESSES—LADIES' READY-TO-WEAR AND MILLINERY
SECOND FLOOR
553 Main Street Tel. 317

WILLIAMS OIL-O-MATIC HEATING
J. J. MORIN
Plumbing and Heating Contractor
ANYWHERE IN NEW HAMPSHIRE
77 New Salem St., Laconia, N. H. Tel. 706

MANCHESTER

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue, call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau where a record of local and national advertisers is maintained.
288 CONANT STREET Telephone 6604

Furnishings
for your
Bedroom
Living Room
Dining Room
Kitchen
You may buy a complete set or only the pieces you need, and you can be assured of the best Furniture at a comparatively low price.
A. A. MOONEY'S
Franklin and West Central Streets

Lunches and Dinners

HOME MADE PASTRY
"It it's Scott's it's good"
SCOTT'S TEA ROOM
Webster and Union Sts. Phone 5644

Cold Weather Will Soon Be Here
Be Sure You Have Enough
BLANKETS
Part Wool . . . $1.98 - $3.59
All Wool . . . . $5.50 - $6.50
JAMES W. HILL CO.

Chas. B. Kearns
Expert Shoe Repairing

73 HANOVER STREET
PHONE 282

MASER BROS.
Leading Upholsterers
CARPET CLEANING
MATTRESS MAKING
209 MANCHESTER STREET

PIANOS RADIOS
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS MUSIC
PIANO TUNING RADIO SERVICE
This is your Music Store. Trade in Manchester.
PIPER-McINTIRE CO.
888 ELM STREET

The Violin Shoppe
Martin Schoepf, Violin Maker

Musical Merchandise, Tested Strings, String Instruments Repairing, Bow Rehairing.
352 Elm Street, *Upstairs*

NEW HAMPSHIRE

MANCHESTER (Continued)

Fall Suits

New Colors — Smart Fabrics. Step out and meet these brisker, dressier days of autumn in a brand-new suit plus a Mallory Hat. You'll like the lines of the new fall models.
CHAS. M. FLOYD CO.
Compare Our Values with All Others

Maisonette Frocks
For Fall Knit
Two-Piece Wool Chenille Suits $6.98 up
Sag-no-more Jersey Dresses $7.98 up
Heavy Crepe Silk Dresses $8.98 up
Absolute Satisfaction Guaranteed
For appointment call 371
MRS. ROSCOE CHIPMAN
58 South Mammouth Road

MANCHESTER STEAM LAUNDRY
804-832 Canal St. Phone 1373

Green Acres Farm Dairy
Pasteurized and Raw Milk
268 S. MAMMOTH ROAD
Phone 3294

FREDERICK L. WALLACE SONS
Funeral Directors
ESTABLISHED 1857
116 LOWELL STREET Phone 732-W

W. E. DUNBAR SONS
Coal Farm Machinery
Wood NEW ENGLAND COKE Feed Store
Coke Cement
Gulf Fuel and Range Oil Reading Coal
1107 ELM STREET

For Your Fall Needs
Ash Cans, Incinerators, Garbage Receivers, duPont's Interior or Exterior Paints, Andirons and Fire Sets.
Manchester Hardware Co.
762 Elm Street

A. L. FRANKS & CO.
1196 ELM STREET
Electrical Contractors
Appliances Oil Burners
PHONES 667 AND 668

NEWTON'S
SEAFOODS OF ALL KINDS
Buy Your Fish at a FISH MARKET
59 Manchester Street Phone 11

Karl W. Polson
Kalsomining, Paperhanging *and Painting Reasonably and Neatly Done*
34 MASSABESIC ST.
Tel. Office 3146 Res. 4819-W

PORTSMOUTH

NEW FALL HATS
Large and Small Headsizes in
NEW FALL COLORS

Kathryn H. Marden
10 MARKET SQUARE

Make your feet attractive in
RED CROSS Shoes
Every pair expertly fitted.
SHAINES BOOT SHOP
124 Congress Street

RHODE ISLAND

NEWPORT

TAILORING
To Ladies and Gentlemen
Dry Cleaning—Alterations
Expert Furriers
Estate of JOHN K. MacLENNAN
207 Thames Street Telephone 94

D. J. Sullivan Company
Coal
Coke, Wood
Fuel Oils
TELEPHONE 575
515 THAMES STREET
Estate of William E. Sullivan
Arthur L. Sullivan

J. R. Lorah & Co.
DRUG STORE
Elizabeth Arden's
Beauty Preparations
Bellevue Avenue

George Bowen Coal Company
BOWEN'S WHARF
Tel. 915

Newport Oil Corporation
Distributors for SHELL Gasoline and Burning Oils
SERVICE STATIONS:
Broadway Service Station
Morton Park Service Station
Poplar and Thames Street
LONG WHARF TEL. 2600

GREASON'S LAUNDRY
The Best in Laundry Service
387 THAMES ST. Phone 2417

Broadway Spa
SPECIALIZING
Harlow's Ice Cream
Home-cooked Luncheons Served Daily 12:00 to 2:00.
66 BROADWAY Tel. 4380

RHODE ISLAND

NEWPORT (Continued)

BEE HIVE
HESS & COMPANY
FOUNDED 1862
Newport's Modern Department Store
We would welcome readers of The Christian Science Monitor as charge account customers.
Tel. 4344 159 THAMES STREET

FRIEDMAN MEN'S
STERLING SHOE STORE
142 Thames St. Phone 99
Home of Walk-Overs and Gotham Gold Stripe Hosiery

PORTSMOUTH

Quaker Hill Tea Porch

Luncheon Tea
Supper
Closed Sundays
Route 138 Tel. Portsmouth 6
GIFT AND CRAFT SHOP

PROVIDENCE

ASK FOR
Mrs. Ryden
at the
Larry Lorenz Beauty Salon
Tel. Dexter 1171 406-407 Ind. Trust Bldg.

VERMONT

BRATTLEBORO

BARROWS COAL CO., Inc.
High Grade Coal
Range and Furnace Oils
TEL. 952 BRATTLEBORO, VERMONT

VIRGINIA

LYNCHBURG

BUCKINGHAM & FLIPPIN
High Class Jewelers and Opticians
Telephone 1668
19 Main Street Lynchburg, Va.

NEWPORT NEWS

NACHMAN'S
32nd Street and Washington Avenue
THE
New Fall Silks
Are Here for Your Choosing
Priced at 79c a Yard
You'll Find Quality and Value at
PENDER STORES
Located in Almost Every City in Virginia and North Carolina
See our advertisement under "Norfolk" next Monday

NORFOLK

Quality Furniture at Popular Prices
Willis FURNITURE COMPANY
Granby St., Cor. Main

The EWART CAFETERIAS
112-114 MARKET STREET
Next Door Pandee's Dept. Grocery
NORFOLK, VA.
112-114 N. 5th St. Richmond, Va. | 522 13th St., N. W. Washington, D. C.

Compeco DYE WORKS INC.
DRY CLEANERS
Cleaning—Pressing—Repairing
Dial 23618
Six Stores in Norfolk

RICHMOND

Dial 4-8661 WILLARD BATTERIES
WEILER SERVICE STATION
Incorporated
GOODYEAR TIRES
AMOCO GASOLINE
Allen Ave. and Broad St., Richmond

JACOBS & LEVY
THE QUALITY SHOP 705 E BROAD ST
MEN'S KUPPENHEIMER CLOTHES
WOMEN'S SPORTS APPAREL

JAMES OPTICAL COMPANY
204 N. 5th Street Dial 21492

F. W. DABNEY & Co.
(Broad at Fifth)
Shoes for the Entire Family
ENNA JETTICK {5.00 / 6.00}
for Women
"You need no longer be told that you have an expensive foot"

ROANOKE

MILK BUTTER
ICE CREAM
Clover Creamery Co., Inc.
ROANOKE, VA.

WEST VIRGINIA

ROANOKE (Continued)

MAGIC CITY LAUNDRY, Inc.
"At Memorial Bridge"
Dial 7718—7719 Roanoke, Va.

Roanoke's Foremost Milliners
Lazarus
Millinery of Originality and Style
510 S. JEFFERSON STREET

WEST VIRGINIA

CLARKSBURG

Watts-Sartor-Lear Co.
Surely Your New Coat Is Going to Be a
Shagmoor
See our distinctive new models

CHARLESTON

SHOE REPAIRING
HAT CLEANING
SHOE SHINING
DYEING—QUICK SERVICE
King's Shoe Rebuilders
Formerly "City Shoe Rebuilders"
808 QUARRIER STREET
Between Capitol and Hale
CHARLESTON, W. VA.

HUNTINGTON

The ANDERSON NEWCOMB Co.
HUNTINGTON'S
Oldest and Largest Department Store
927 Third Avenue Phone 7101

BAILEY'S CAFETERIA
GOOD FOOD
REASONABLE PRICES
EXCELLENT SERVICE
410-412 9TH STREET

Mootz
Jumbo Bread
Wrapped in Gingham Wrapper

Fred M. Ferguson
Plumbing and Heating
Air Conditioning
Repair Work
TEL. 22426 1048 MADISON AVE

HAMPTON BROTHERS
Licensed operators of Piggly Wiggly Stores
STORES
928 Third Avenue
Corner 9th Avenue at 1st Street
1209 Fourth Avenue
1012 16th Street
741 Sixth Avenue
1010 Tenth Street
1201 Adams Avenue
3rd Avenue at 26th Street

THE STYLE SHOP
Snappy Stylish Smart
COATS DRESSES
TENTH STREET AT FOURTH AVENUE

Princess
Ladies' Ready-to-Wear
Millinery
911 THIRD AVENUE
A Good Store to Visit
Merchandise Reliable
Prices Most Reasonable
O. J. MORRISON DEPT. STORE
831 FOURTH AVE. *All Busses Stop There*

A. J. SHEETS
Merchant Tailor
PRICES MODERATE
203 Union Bk. Bldg. Tel. 22027

Model Laundry
High Class Workmanship
Third Ave., Near 20th Street

WHEELING

EAT AT
HENDERSON'S
(AIR COOLED)
Twelfth and Chapline Street
(Opp. Post Office)
BREAKFAST : : LUNCH
DINNER

ALBERTA

CALGARY (Continued)

Phone M 4470 Residence L 2412, L-1768
JAMES MORRIS
FLORIST and SEEDSMAN
WEDDING BOUQUETS
FLORAL DESIGNS
331A—8th Ave. West

SHOES
Quality Shoes at a Price—
$3 to $7
Sterling Shoes Ltd.
209 8TH AVENUE WEST

ALBERTA LAUNDRY
Launderers, Cleaners, Dyers
Try Our "THRIFTY SERVICE"
6c per pound
PHONE R 2051
730 2ND AVE. WEST Calgary

PIGGLY WIGGLY
BINNINGS
LIMITED
Coats—Suits—Dresses
Millinery—Lingerie
Hosiery
118 EIGHTH AVENUE W.

JENKINS' GROCETERIA LTD.
"Operating Retail Stores Throughout Alberta"

EDMONTON

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor call 2-6026 where a bureau of local and national advertisers is maintained from 3 to 5 daily except Saturday 102 Commercial Bldg.
Look for Canada Display Advertising in the News Section

Hudson's Bay Company
We have all the Home Furnishings that you need to make your home comfortable for the Fall and Winter. Telephone 27141.

Shop at Edmonton's Own Store
AN INSTITUTION THAT HAS SERVED THE CITY AND COUNTRY FOR 48 YEARS

JOHNSTONE WALKER LIMITED

NOTICE
Don't forget to visit
"The House of Youth"
Where they meet the style and beat the price
At DUNCAN'S LADYWEAR Ltd.
10307 Jasper Avenue
EDMONTON, CANADA

SAFEWAY STORES
DISTRIBUTION WITHOUT WASTE
Better Foods at Lower Prices

MANITOBA

WINNIPEG

PIGGLY WIGGLY
TURN TO QUALITY TURN TO ECONOMY
Piggly Wiggly (Canadian) Ltd.
Operating 22 Modern Food Markets in Winnipeg

RED & WHITE STORES
Preference Given to Made-in-Canada Goods. Operated Co-operatively. Sponsored in Western Canada by
Western Grocers Limited
Head Office: WINNIPEG, CANADA

You can whip our cream—but you can't beat our milk.
MILK CREAM BUTTER
201 101
Modern Dairy Ltd.
"Just Real Good Cleaners"

SCOTT'S
LIMITED
Dry Cleaners and Dyers
Just DIAL 80178 FOR SERVICE

For Just That Better
DRY CLEANING and DYEING
PHONE 4-2-3-4-1
QUINTON'S
Cleaners ● Dyers ● Furriers

Comfortable Shoes Make Easy Days
HEEL HUGGER SHOES
for Men and Women
AAAA TO EEE. SIZE 1 TO 12
Yours for Foot Comfort
Macdonald Shoe Store
LIMITED
494 MAIN STREET

MANITOBA

WINNIPEG (Continued)

Hudson's Bay Company
Your First Fall Hat
Should Be Transparent Velvet!
There's no mistaking the new hats! Just the way the new berets are dramatically pulled forward, or the Halo shooting upward! A smart selection now at
$4.95
HATS, SECOND FLOOR

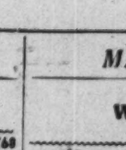
FOOT SAVER SHOE AGENCY
Rannard's
WINNIPEG SASKATOON

ONTARIO

HAMILTON

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue, call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau, where a record of local and national advertisers is maintained.
32 Emerald Street, S. Baker 3320
Look for Ontario display advertising in the News Section

THE ROBINSON CO. LTD.



A GREAT STORE TO SERVE YOU YOUR FAMILY YOUR HOME
Shopping Service. Regent 4400

For Coal, Coke or Wood
Call James Stoddart
133 Melrose Ave. N.
GARFIELD 3448

HARPER METHOD
HAIRDRESSING
Specialists in All Branches
MARTHA A. THOMPSON
TEL. GAR. 1949
Delta Block, 1296 KING ST. E. (Upstairs)

SHEAS
WEATHERSTRIP & CAULKING COMPANY
Caulking in Colors to Match Any Stone or Masonry
116 GAGE AVE. S. *Ph.* Garfield 0820

Prices
FLOWER SHOPS
477 KING ST. E. BAKER 1715
Members of Florist Telegraph Delivery

Hamilton's Drugs Limited
175 John St. S.—Regent 1860
Main and Locke—Regent 2500
Cannon and Sherman—Garfield 8404
223 Kenilworth N.—Garfield 4422
Concession and E. 23 St.—Garfield 7110
Main and Gage—Garfield 4224
School Supplies
We Deliver Anything Anywhere

For Insured and Guaranteed
DRY CLEANING
TRY
A. Parker & Son
CLEANERS AND DYERS
184 King St., East Hamilton, Ontario
Phone B. 4615

LONDON

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, call Fairmont 218, where a bureau of local and national advertisers is maintained daily.
Look for Canadian Display Advertising in the News Section.

Cairncross' the Chemists
As close to you as your phone
PROMPT CITY DELIVERY
SODA WATER FOUNTAIN SERVICE
*216 Dundas Street *St. Joseph Hospital
580 Hamilton Road *616 Dundas Street
197 Wortley Road
CAIRNCROSS OPTICAL CO.
BAROMETERS, FIELD GLASSES, GOGGLES and other Optical Merchandise.
Metcalf 33 426 CLARENCE STREET

Middlesex Motors Ltd.
Ford
50 employees. Modern equipment. 5 greasing bits. Repairs to all makes of cars.
447 Talbot St. at Queens Ave Met 1840

FEARNLEY'S FINER FOODS
Full line all table supplies.
Handle only Government Inspected Blue Brand Beef
Groceteria, Fruits and Vegetables
879 Waterloo St. at Grosvenor
Met 5404-05 We Deliver

Jackson
Cleaner and Dyer
of Recognized Ability
LONDON and SARNIA
5 Telephones. 4 Motor Deliveries

CUMMING
The Clothier
Moving London Store
New Address 248 Dundas St.
Better and Larger
Also stores at Stratford and Galt

"SUPERTEST"
Superior Products that cost no more than the ordinary kind. Service that brings you back again and again.
Stations throughout Ontario and Quebec
SUPERTEST PETROLEUM CORP., LTD.

ONTARIO

LONDON
(Continued)

AN ALL CANADIAN ORGANIZATION

EVERYONE'S FRIEND

Silverwood's DAIRY PRODUCTS

Jersey Milk, Safe Milk, Homo Milk, Cream, Buttermilk, Creamery Butter, Ice Cream, all flavors and special creations.

QUALITY—SERVICE

We Aim to Be Worthy

Plants at

LONDON, TORONTO, HAMILTON, WINDSOR, KITCHENER, ST CATHARINES, PETERBOROUGH, BRANTFORD, SARNIA, CHATHAM, STRATFORD, GUELPH, WOODSTOCK, ELMIRA, UCKNOW, NORTH BAY, SUDBURY, FOREST, CAYUGA, CARGIL.

Smallman & Ingram
Limited
Western Ontario's Big Department Store

OUR 58TH ANNIVERSARY SALE

with special values in every department, takes place from

SEPT. 12TH to 21ST, INCLUSIVE

IDEAL BAKERY

Quality Bread, Buns, Rolls, Pies, Cakes, etc.

Our drivers deliver gladly.
Special phone orders expected.

W. HEMPHILL, Mgr.

233 Grand Ave. Ph. { Met. 2795-W / Met 2795-J

Ontario Furniture Ltd.
Homefurnishers

For forty years this store has been recognized as *the Furniture House of Western Ontario.*

228-230 DUNDAS STREET Phone Met 1178

OTTAWA

USE

Ottawa Dairy LIMITED

MILK—from tested cattle, properly pasteurized.

BUTTER—choice and freshly churned.

ICE CREAM—of quality and flavor.

For Milk and Butter Phone Queen 1188

For Ice Cream Phone Queen 161

Masson's
R. Masson & Son Limited
FINE SHOES and HOSIERY

THE CITIZEN PUBLISHING CO. Ltd.

Invites readers of the Monitor who wish to support an Ottawa daily newspaper to subscribe for

The Ottawa Evening Citizen

TORONTO

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau, where a record of local and national advertisers is maintained. Mohawk 1763 9:00 a. m. to 2:00 p. m. Daily. Look for Ontario display advertising in the news section

FRANCIS
CLEANERS and DYERS
We Call and Deliver
1557 KINGSTON ROAD HOWARD 3743

Prince Hardware Co., Ltd.

CROCKERY, PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS
PLUMBING, TINSMITHING, ELECTRIC WIRING AND REPAIRS

PHONE ME 1950 527 BLOOR ST W

RICHARD HONEYFORD
Barrister, Solicitor
Notary Public
631 Confederation Life Building
TORONTO, CAN.
12 RICHMOND STREET EAST
Phone El 3836

T. I. MI. 1591
Free Advice on Figure Analysis
SPENCER
CORSETS, GIRDLES, BRASSIERES, BELTS
We Create a Design Especially for You
MRS. EDYTHE SCHRAG
SPENCER CORSETIERE 1402 YONGE ST.

MR. W. A. AULD
Announces the opening of
The PATRICIAN
(TEA ROOMS)
Corner Yonge and Heath Streets
TEAS—LUNCHEONS—DINNERS
Reasonable Prices
Phone HU. 7221

ALWAYS ASK FOR
CANADA BREAD
"The Quality Goes In Before the Name Goes On"

ONTARIO

TORONTO
(Continued)

Announcing the Autumn Showing of
COATS
SUITS
FROCKS
HATS
And all accessories
Fairweathers
88-90 Yonge Street, Toronto

FALL CLOTHES

Have your garments refreshed to new smartness by our remarkable "REVITALIZING" process.

Toronto LAUNDERERS and DRY CLEANERS Limited
A. Lloydbrook 2161
EN-AR-CO—The VERY BEST

MILNES FUEL OIL
88 KING ST. E.—TORONTO

Acme Farmers Dairy, Ltd.

Milk, Cream
Butter
Ice Cream
Eggs
Midway 3541

MILNES COAL-COKE
88 KING ST. EAST TORONTO

Hairdressing 2218 QUEEN ST. E. Ph. Howard 6720
Nellie May Vanity Shoppe
184 ANNETTE ST. Lyndhurst 7389

DOAN
COAL CO., Limited
Your Patronage Is Solicited
LL. 3131 - COAL-COKE
LY. 2151 - FUEL OIL

Diet Kitchen TEA ROOM
OPEN FROM 8 TO 8
Breakfasts, Luncheons, Teas, Dinners
72 BLOOR STREET WEST

The Hoodleigh
CAFETERIAS
RESTAURANTS
SODA FOUNTAINS
Toronto

Miss Puritan says:—
Why not have my routeman call for your laundry and drycleaning?
Call me at KINGSDALE 5171

PURITAN LAUNDRESS & DRYCLEANING SERVICE
292 BRUNSWICK AVENUE

The Best Food Served in the Best Way to the Best People
Ellen Bradley's Grill
7 ADELAIDE STREET E EL. 9855

FORD RADIO CO.
969 BLOOR ST. WEST LL. 5240
14 Years' Radio Service Experience Featuring
AN ENTIRELY NEW TYPE OF
ROGERS RADIO
WORLD-WIDE RECEPTION
Price Range 67.95 to 325.00

WINDSOR

DIAMONDS
and Diamond Setting are our specialties
Also
Watches, Jewelry and Silverware
Optical Department
Gift Shop
Licensed Gold Buyers
W. H. McCREERY
Jewellers
218 Ouellette Avenue, Windsor

Always Open—Never Closed
Royal Windsor Garage
Every Service for Your Car
Towing, Storage, Repairs
Fender and Body Bumping
Duco Painting
Washing, Polishing, Simonizing
Tire and Battery Service
Gas, Grease, Oils, Accessories
Brake Service, Reasonable Service

Ed Laird
Feature Value in Made-to-Measure Clothing
Suits—Topcoats—Overcoats
$22.50
Phone 3-4313 415 Ouellette Ave., Windsor

"POCA-BLOX"
The Wrapped Fuel
$10.50 per ton
QUALITY COKE AND COAL
NICHOLAS COAL CO.
LIMITED
Tecumseh and Janette—3-6311

Let the Advertiser Know
that your patronage is in response to his advertising in The Christian Science Monitor.

QUEBEC

MONTREAL

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue, call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau, where a record of local and national advertisers is maintained. Wilbank 3636 9:00 A M to 5:00 P M daily

You'll Enjoy Shopping at
Simpsons
MONTREAL'S FAVORITE SHOPPING CENTRE
• Women's and Children's Wear
• Men's Clothing and Furnishings.
• Fine Linens • China • Sporting Goods.

Originators of
"Full Shade Brighter" Cleaning
Dechaux
FBonTenac 3131

FUR COATS
Made to Measure
Remodelling and Repairing
JAY WOLFE, Inc.
MANUFACTURING FURRIERS.
LA. 7029 1193 Phillips Square

A. PICHET
HIGH CLASS FUR COATS
made to order
REMODELLING
We Use Super-Grade Hudson Seal for New Coats
Wilbank 6111 2170 St. Catherine St. W.

ELMHURST MILK
Cream—Butter
Chocolate Drink
Eggs
DEXTER 8401

COAL FUEL OIL *DOLLARD 4601
Vipond-Tolhurst Coal
COMPANY LIMITED

FALL SHOWING
Delman's LTD.
SELBY ARCH PRESERVER SHOES and Hand-Turned Shoes from Leading Craftsmen
Dominion Sq. Bldg., 1008 St Catherine West

FLOWERS
A Name and Address Worth Remembering for QUALITY—VALUE—SERVICE
MISS CAIRNS
1251 McGill College Ave., Montreal
Phone: LAncaster 7638
Member Florist Telegram Delivery Association

SHAVER'S LAUNDRY
8 LAUNDRY SERVICES
Send Your Fine Linens
WI. 4115

Good Shoes *for all occasions*
AGNEW-SURPASS SHOE STORES LIMITED
1111 ST. CATHERINE WEST

LINENS
Imported direct from Ireland and the Continent.
HANDKERCHIEFS
Large assortment in latest designs. $2.00 dozen and up
JUL. HEIM
1420 DRUMMOND STREET

STOP & SHOP
"The Canadian Owned Stores"
MEATS, GROCERIES
FRUITS, VEGETABLES
Use the Phone—We Deliver

Punde & Boehm *Inc.*
Established 1901
Hairdressers and Wigmakers
Artistic Haircut
1459 METCALFE ST LA 8136

Floor Wax and Paints
SHELLAC, VARNISH, STEEL WOOL, CLEANING POWDER AND LIQUID
WM. A. DOWD
LAncaster 2651
910-A ST GEORGE STREET, MONTREAL

SASKATCHEWAN

SASKATOON

Purity Milk, Butter Ice Cream
PURITY DAIRY PRODUCTS, LTD.
PHONE 5551 731 BROADWAY

Local Classified
Other Than United States and Canada

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 1/3 a line for one or two insertions, 1/2 a line for three, four or five insertions within a week, 1/- a line for six or more consecutive daily insertions. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information. 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2. Temple Bar 1384.

APARTMENTS TO LET

WHEN in Boston, U. S. A., live in apartments owned by the Shawmut Realty Trust; comfortably furnished suites, 1 to 4 rooms, $37-$66 monthly. Address SHAWMUT REALTY TRUST, 24A Clearway St., Boston, Mass.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

HIGHGATE, LONDON—Good home, garden adjoining woods; town 20 mins., church nr. Tudor 2060 TRUSCOTT, 88 Muswell Hill Rd., N. 10.

KENSINGTON, LONDON, W.
A charming guest house beside Kensington Gardens; every comfort; excellent cooking; inclusive terms from 3 gns. a week. Proprietress, 12 Prince of Wales Terrace, W. 8. (Phone Western 0141.)

BOARD FOR ANIMALS

LONDON—Holiday board and other accommodation under experienced care offered for all animals. F. J. RICHMOND, 221 Queen's Road Peckham S. E. 15 New Cross 0496

BOARD FOR CHILDREN

BAIRN'S NEST," (formerly Wimbledon Children's Home)—Residential and daily nursery. Apply to Mrs. Hedgeland, 51, Pinchley Lane, Hendon, N. W. 4. Tel. Hendon 1051.

BERKS.—Children wanted as boarders; good governess kept; games, excellent education happy country life. MRS. CARLOS WILSON Welford Farm House, Newbury

BOOKBINDING

BOOK BINDER ERNEST A. NEALE 19 and 19a Werrington St and 87 Stibbington St., London, N. W. 1. Phone Euston 1071, 1072

DRESSMAKING

FRENCH DRESSMAKER and MILLINER makes up Ladies' own materials. Moderate charges. MLLE. COLLO, 18 Earl's Court Gardens, London, S. W. 5 (Opposite Earls Court Station). Frobisher 3380.

ELOCUTION

FREDERIC SARGENT, B.Litt. (25 years theatre experience, England and America), gives lessons in Correct Pronunciation, Clear Enunciation, and Intelligent Expression. 31 Upper Bedford Place, London, W. C. 1. Museum 0562.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

The Service Bureau Employment Agency
Domestic Staff Secretaries, Governesses and Nurses
114 Fulham Rd., London, S. W. 3. Ken. 3836

Wakeman & Cadogan Employment Agency (Miss White) 16 Elizabeth St., London, S. W. 1 Near Victoria Coach Station. Tel. Sloane 2081 Open daily 10-5:30; Saturdays 10-12

FLATS TO LET

LIVERPOOL—New self-contained flats; all electric, hot water; rent from 23/- per week. PAIN AND CHARLES BLEASE, chartered surveyors, 51 North John St., Liverpool, 2.

LONDON, St. John's Wood — Attractive 2-roomed mansion flat to let for one year, constant hot water, central heating, restaurant; £125. Fox W-152, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

LONDON—Suite 2 rooms and kitchen, use tiled bath; 25/- weekly, year's agreement; view Ring Maida Vale 7018.

LONDON—Charming unfurnished flat, large bedroom with running water, sitting room, kitchen-dining room and bathroom; rent £140 per annum; garage for small car if required. Apply 98 Gloucester Place, W. 1.

FLATLETS

LONDON—UNFURNISHED FLATLET, bed-sitting room, kitchen-dining room; rent £85 per annum, suitable lady in business. Apply 98 Gloucester Place, W. 1.

HOUSES TO LET

CELSEY, SUSSEX—Furnished, semi-detached cottage, October-March, possibly longer, 4 rooms, garden; quiet but central; moderate rent. MISS BURT, Foot's Farm.

POLPERRO, CORNWALL—To let, furnished; 6 months; £2 2s. weekly; 4 bed., south, sunny; bath, hot and cold; non basement; facing sea; balcony. Stamp. Mills.

SELSEY BILL—Modern, well-built furnished house, facing sea; large lounge, 4 bedrooms; gas, electricity, garage. October to March. MISS ALDRICH, 64 Claremont Rd., Surbiton, Surrey.

LAUNDRIES

AT THE ROYAL FRENCH LAUNDRY ACTON, W 3. (Acorn 1794)
Silks and Woollens are washed by hand in Soft Water with Pure Soap. Cleaning, Dyeing and Mending undertaken
Members of the British Launderers' Research Association

Tel Park 7211 Estd 1864
BURGESS'S LAUNDRY
103 Walmer Road, North Kensington, W. 10.
Depot at 159 High Street, Notting Hill Gate

POST VACANT

TEHRAN—Governess wanted, Nov.; girls 9, 12; usual subjects, languages, games; Christian Scientist preferred. Box W-144, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

POST WANTED

GARDENER, handyman, 37, married, no children, desires post; general knowledge inside and out; last post 9½ years. Box W-148, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

GENTLEWOMAN—Middle-aged, very active; organiser; offers services as housekeeper (can cook); catering; control of staff; free Oct. MISS BIRCH, 15 Old Dover Rd., Canterbury

POSITION of trust or private and commercial commissions necessitating intelligence, tact and integrity, required by Englishman with 25 years' experience U.S.A., Canada, Britain and Europe, negotiations, patents, market investigation, engineering (M.E.I.C.), sales, publicity, reports. Box W-147, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

CHAUFFEUR or chauffeur-gardener (married) would like to hear of a situation; Christian Scientists preferred. Apply F. GAINSFORD Ruxley Gardens, Claygate, Surrey.

LADY (29) requires post, England or abroad; excellent references; fluent French; efficient driver; shorthand, typing; 6 years' experience. Box W-142, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W.C.2.

YOUNG university woman, highest references, experienced secretary and expert shorthand-typist, French and German, used to working for Americans, accustomed responsibility and working on own initiative, seeks change of post. Box W-151, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

ROOMS TO LET

LONDON—Furnished and unfurnished rooms in charming house; moderate rentals include electricity, constant hot water, service; meals optional. 19 Lansdorne Crescent, W. 11. Park 7245. MISSES PAVEY AND WIGMORE.

LONDON—Artist lets few bed-sitting rooms in cottage of restful unusual atmosphere; electric light, soft water; 1 minute Christian Science church. 29 Kensington Place, W. 8. Phone Park 7110.

LONDON—Lady has rooms, unfurnished or furnished to let in quiet house; 1 minute from Christian Science church in Palace Gardens Terrace, 8, Strathmore Gardens, W. 8.

LONDON, W. 1—Attractive, newly-decorated and well furnished divan-bed sitting rooms, 1½ minute Baker St. WEL. 3532. Box M-910, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

LONDON, W. 12—Comfortable, quiet bedroom with partial board; suit gentleman. Box W-145, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

LONDON, W. 9—Bed and breakfast 4/6, other meals optional; special terms students; lounge, every comfort; close 'buses, tube. MRS. TRFHERN, 154 Elgin Avenue, Abercorn 4648.

LONDON—Very pleasant room, first floor, with balcony overlooking Hurlingham Grounds, to be let unfurnished; £1.0.0 per week including lighting and cleaning. Apply Box W-150, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

SUNSHINE ROOMS, 24 Barkston Gardens, London, S. W. 5.—Newly converted, equipped with P. O. telephones, hot and cold water (concealed), electric fires, divan beds, lounge; 2 minutes from Earl's Court Station; single rooms from 37/6, double rooms from 21's gns. including breakfast and service. Flaxman 0921.

ROOMS WANTED

WANTED—End September, in London, 2 unfurnished rooms, quiet house; near Christian Science church; 2 ladies; rent offered 63/- monthly. Box M-8956, 3 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

Local Classified
Other Than United States and Canada

MILLINERY

CHALLEN
LADIES' HATTER
Models, Adaptation, Renovation, Design
31 Ebury St. London, S. W. 1 Sloane 4898

MOTORCARS

ANY MAKE of new or reliable used cars supplied; driving instruction and insurances arranged; tyres, motor and electrical accessories. REID, STOPFORD & RIDD, 69 Kinnerton St., Wilton Place, London, S. W. 1. Tel. Sloane 2939

OPTICIANS

CECIL DAY, F. B. O. A., CONSULTING OPTICIAN—In personal attendance at BRISTOL, LONDON, CAMBERLEY. (The temporary London address has been changed to a more suitable position). Appointments can be arranged by writing to CECIL DAY, 68 High St., Camberley, Surrey. Tel. No., Camberley 648.

W. E. JONES, F.S.O.A., F.I.O., F.N.A.O. (trading as J. Whitehouse) Consulting Optician. Daily 10 a. m. to 7 p. m. (Thursday 10 to 12). At 37 Warwick Street, Belgravia, London, S. W. 1. We can supply every optical need. Phone: Vic 6085

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHERS

DUPLICATING, TYPEWRITING, ETC. The Talbot Typewriting Office (Miss O. Phenix) 21 Mincing Lane, London, E. C. Phone MANsion Ho 3302

SERVICE SUITES

QUIET COMFORT and charm; permanent or passing guests; combined rooms and suites from 1-4 gns.; meals optional; central. 30 Orsett Terrace, London, W. 2.

TEACHERS

JOHN NOWELL—Pianoforte Lessons. Classes, lectures, on Pianoforte Playing. Wigmore Hall Studios, 36-40 Wigmore St., London, W. 1. Welbeck 2266

Margaret Sigden L.R.A.M., A.G.S.M.
Performer and Teacher
Violin and Viola
11 Pownall Gardens
Hounslow Middlesex Tel. 2044 Hounslow

SECRETARIAL TRAINING for educated young ladies at moderate fees; tuition includes actual experience in up-to-date business offices; specialities: Languages, verbatim reporting, stock exchange subjects; 7 months' course. Full particulars on application. H. CRAIG-KELLY & CO., 20 Conthal Ave., London, E. C. 2.

GERMAN lady, experienced teacher, German language, literature, etc.; private, small classes, schools. Box W-28, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

TEACHERS AND TUTORS

SINGING (Italian Bel Canto) PIANOFORTE
Miss Edith M. Aldridge, M.R.S.T.
Pupils prepared for all examinations, festivals, solos. 64 Claremont Rd., Surbiton. Elmbridge 2367, and Weekes' Studios, Hanover St., W. 1. London.

TOWN & COUNTRY PROPERTY

LESLIE MINNIS & CO., A. A. I.
Surveyors, Estate Agents and Valuers
36 Bond Street, EALING, London, W. 5
Phone: Ealing 2127
Houses and Flats of every description. Rents collected. Mortgages arranged. Insurances effected.

RYAN and RYAN
(The House Bureau) Flaxman 2747
Queens Elm Corner, Church Street, Chelsea
HOUSE AND ESTATE AGENTS
Special attention Rent collection and management

TYPEWRITING

WORK of all kinds; prompt service. J. R. STIBBS, Monument Chambers, 55 King William St., London, E. C. 4. MAN. 3629.

UPHOLSTERING

MARSHALL & BROWN—Loose Covers, Curtains, all soft furnishing. 52 Ullswater Road, London, S. W. 13. Riverside 6239.

England
LONDON
LONDON

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor call Temple Bar 1364, where a bureau of local and national advertisers is maintained
2 Adelphi Terrace, W. C. 2
Look for display advertising from England in the news section

CROWN LAUNDRY
Rigault Road, Fulham
Telephone PUTney 0127
Soft water used. Mending Free. Personal attention given by Mrs. Joyce Newton to customers' wishes.
Reasonable prices.

FRESH CUT FLOWERS
Delivered direct twice or three times weekly to Offices, Business Houses or private customers, at special prices.
Individual colour schemes supplied, if desired.
DEMETER FARMS LTD.
Toddington Park, Toddington
Nr. Dunstable, Bedfordshire.

Regent Toilet Club
High Class Gentlemen's Hairdresser
19 BEAK ST., REGENT ST., W. 1
(Just by Robinson & Cleavers)
PHONE REGENT 6886
Expert Staff in Attendance Manicure
W. REUSCHER, *Proprietor*

THE ART STORE
has a choice selection of Bibles, also Lesson Markers, Charcoal Pencils, Special Rubbers for India Paper, Ushers' Badges
Sloane 3621 53 Sloane Sq., S. W. 1

PRINTING
J. B. SHEARS & SONS
64 SYDNEY STREET
CHELSEA, S.W.3 FLAXMAN 0872
(near South Kensington Station)
AND 191 NEW KING'S ROAD, FULHAM, S.W.
Efficient Electrical Service
W. H. AGAR
TELEPHONE and ELECTRICAL ENGINEER
Lighting, Power, and Telephone Installations
11a, Union Court, Old Broad Street, E. C. 2
'Phone LONdon Wall 2451
Also at Whitstable, Kent, 'Phone 374

By Special Appointment

RICKERT & TIETZ
Coiffeur de Dames
Permanent Waving Specialists
58 Westbourne Grove W. 2, and at
6 Lower George Street Richmond
Phone Richmond 0619

J. COLLINS & SONS
HIGH-CLASS GROCERS *and* PROVISION MERCHANTS
Let us phone for your orders daily.
Prompt attention.
Motor delivery London and district daily
69 Abingdon Road, Kensington, W. 8
Western 0921

JANE Ltd
HATS, FROCKS, FURS, Etc.
50 Curzon Street
Opposite Christian Science church
Mayfair W. 1 Telephone Grosvenor 2634

HAIRDRESSERS
Eugene Permanent Waves
DAYMARD'S
(Founded 1887)
80-82 Pimlico Road (Near Sloane Square)
T. N. Sloane 1033

LONDON

LONDON
(Continued)

There are **No Feet**
TOO WIDE, TOO NARROW, TOO LONG, TOO SHORT
OR TOO DIFFICULT FOR US TO FIT AND GIVE COMFORT

Charles H. Baber LTD.
302-308 Regent Street, W. 1

VAIL & CO.
PRINTERS, PUBLISHERS and STATIONERS
170 Farringdon Road, E. C. 1
West End Branch, Ogle Street Gt. Portland Street, W. 1.
Telephones: Clerkenwell 2048 2049
Museum 7311-2 (Ogle St.)
Tickets, Circulars and Reports of Meetings—Poster Designs of Every Description.

Your Dress Allowance Goes Further at the Unique
ONE-PRICE DRESS SHOP
Everything 2½ Guineas
Morning, afternoon, dinner and evening dresses, evening wraps, suits, ensembles, tailor-mades, coats, brides' and bridesmaids' dresses. Styled after Paris fashions, of quality materials with perfect cut and finish. Made in own workrooms. Personal shoppers only.
Only Derand does it. 106 BAKER ST., W.1

T. H. CANTELL
Merchant Tailor
117 Cheapside, E. C. 2
(Nearly opposite Bow Church)
Telephone National 8776
"Thought, Care and Real Tailoring"

BRITANNIC CARBON COMPANY, Ltd.
E. C. H. Hendery P. Hendery
Carbons, Typewriter Ribbons, Typewriting, Duplicating Office, Stationery, Printing, etc. Translations.
Phone City 4521. 84 Mansion House Chambers, Queen Victoria St., E. C. 4.

MEG SCOTT
60 SOUTH MOLTON ST. W. 1
Court Hairdresser Telephone
Beauty Salon Mayfair 4837

A. H. SHIPTON
MERCHANT TAILOR
DRESS SUITS
52a Conduit St. (1st floor) London, W.1

ALL KINDS OF **Insurance** Endowment-Annuities, etc
F. R. GARNETT
23 WELLESLEY COURT
STRAWBERRY HILL
TEL: POPESGROVE 2942-MIDDX

INSURANCE
LIFE and ANNUITIES
Commercial Motor Vehicles a Speciality
E. T. NEEDHAM & CO.
Limited
85 LONDON WALL, E. C. 2

INDIVIDUALITY Ltd.
Gowns, Suits, Knitwear, etc.
55 George Street
Portman Square, W. 1
Moderate Prices Welbeck 6492

FURS REMODELLED
Redyed or renovated at MINIMUM COST
Reliable furs at specially low prices. We shall be pleased to estimate and advise.
PETERS & WHELAN LTD.
Bond St. House, 14 Clifford St., W. 1.
(Reg. 6961)
20 years West End experience

INSURANCE
OF EVERY KIND
Clients visited without obligation.
STANLEY J. PETTINGALL
INSURANCE BROKER
Telephone Silverthorn 2018-9
STATION APPROACH, CHINGFORD
or by appointment
at 1 and 1 Gracechurch St. London, E. C. 3
TEL. FLAXMAN 5265

KENDALL & SONS
(Chelsea) Ltd
BUILDERS—DECORATORS
UPHOLSTERERS
High Class Work in Town or Country
Estimates and advice willingly given
15 SYDNEY ST., CHELSEA, S. W. 3

The diagram of the X Plus Fitting being the Outline of Comfort.

BALDWIN SMITH
241 Regent Street 103 Cheapside
K Shoe Specialist
SALLY PAGE
KNIGHTSBRIDGE GALLERIES
58A Brompton Road, London
Near Knightsbridge Tube
Phone Kensington 2629
Period and Modern Furniture
from her own factory. Specialist in small pieces for flats and houses.
Illustrated Catalogue on application.

THE LITTLE CAKE SHOP
HOME MADE CAKES, FRUIT and MEAT PIES, SAVOURIES
Luncheons and Teas
30 Upper George St. Edgware Road, W. 1

D. Brinley Richards
Limited
162a, Sloane St., London, S. W. 1
Sloane 6495
Decorations
Furnishing Fabrics

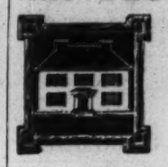
MEAT
Deliveries and districts:
Maida Vale, Lancaster Gate, Paddington, Kensington, Chelsea, Fulham, Hammersmith.
RIDLER & SON
179 Westbourne Grove Bayswater 0837
CULLIMORE & STOKES
51 Ledbury Road Bayswater 1632

Send It to the Laundry
Provide yourself with more leisure by sending your clothes to a reliable Monitor-advertised laundry.

LONDON

LONDON
(Continued)

BUILDER ART DECORATOR



Sanitary and Heating Engineer House Surveyor

A. CLAYDEN
AT THE SIGN OF THE HOUSE
Paradise Road, RICHMOND
TELEPHONE 0732

GWYN-MOYRA
FLORIST and GARDENER
148 Sloane St. London, S.W.1. Sloane 1910
Cut Flowers, Foliage, Mixed bunches. Window Boxes. Garden work of all descriptions. Flowers sent to all boats.
Telegrams: Gwyn-Moyra "Knights"
Phone: FLAxman 1701.

PRINTING
Strictly Private and Confidential.
PITE & THYNNE,
Works: Manresa Rd., Chelsea
Postal Address, 97a King's Road, S.W.3

F. WARREN & CO.'S
WARRANTED
COALS
Drayton House, Gordon Street, W. C. 1 (Facing Euston Station)
Phone Museum 0732-3-4

PEMBROKE HOUSE LAUNDRY
22 and 24 Stanley Gardens, Acton Vale, W. 3
Established 1864
TEL. SHEPHERDS BUSH 2520
Speciality: Silks and Flannels, and Finished Ironing.

"A Bargain in Every Purchase"
is the slogan adopted by
Bradley & Perrins Ltd.
who supply only the best and most reliable goods at moderate prices. General Fancy and Furnishing Drapers. 357, 359, 361, 363, 365, 367 and 369 Harrow Road, Paddington, London, W. 9.

LESLEY, LAY & LESLEY
TAILORS AND BREECHES MAKERS
23, BUCKLERSBURY,
3 door from Mansion House
QUEEN VICTORIA STREET, E.C.4.
PHONE CITY 3930
RELIABLE GOODS - PERSONAL ATTENTION

LONDON N. W.
Golders Green (Highfield)

Timothy Whites
The RELIABLE HOUSEHOLD STORES and Garden Specialists
67 GOLDERS GREEN ROAD
Telephone: Speedwell 1665
Our Prices Lowest in London
Branches throughout the South of England
Issued by Timothy Whites & Taylors Ltd.

LONDON N.W.—Hampstead

Beautiful **Fabrics** for CURTAINS AND LOOSE COVERS

Admirable range of artistic materials for Curtains and Loose Covers, including many interesting new designs in a wide variety of attractive colourings.

BOWEN & MALLON
183-187 Finchley Road N. W. 3

LONDON E.—Bow

GROCERY and PROVISIONS
W. R. WALDEN
P. O. 1
81 Grove Rd., E. 3—Advance 3161
It will be a pleasure to us to be of service to you.
Deliveries in all N. E. and E. Districts

LONDON E.—Chingford

BOYDENS' BAKERIES
The All Electric Hygienic Bakery
can give you the greatest satisfaction in your purchase of bread and confectionery. For Better and Cleaner Wholesome Bread go to
Boydens, The Parade, Chingford
Phone Silverthorn 1286

LONDON E.—Leytonstone

PHONE LEYTONSTONE 2122
Blakebrough & Co.
ART FLORISTS
Noted for Wedding Bouquets.
Member of Florists Telegram Del. Assn.
3 CHURCH LANE

G. J. HARDY
11 AND 12 CHURCH LANE
Ladies' and Children's Outfitter
LEYTONSTONE 2873
Agent for JAEGER, SARACEN, KOSICLAD, MORLEYS and DENTS

—Blackheath

[illegible] quotations submitted
R. E. W. POND
Builder, Decorator, Shopfitter and Builders' Merchant
Works and Showroom:
KIDBROOK STATION APPROACH, BLACKHEATH, S. E. 3.

LONDON S. E.
West Norwood
DAYS
H. DAY & SONS, Ltd
Furniture and Removals and Storing
A Complete Service
West Norwood, S. E. 27
Phone Streatham 7620-1-2
and at Beckenham 1078
and Norbury Pollards 2364

LONDON

LONDON S. E.
West Norwood
(Continued)

K McCann & Son
The Modern Shoe Store
Knights Hill, West Norwood, S. E. 27
Phone Streatham 2071

LONDON S. W.
Putney District and Barnes

W. R. DAVIES
Purveyor of Meat
294 Upper Richmond Road S. W. 15
Telephone: Putney 0552
and at 211 Upper Richmond Road
For Ready to Serve Foods

The Personal Firm for the Best
Milk and Dairy Service
HORNBY & CLARKE
Limited
Licensed Producers of Certified Milk
188 and 271 Upper Richmond Road, Putney. Tel. Putney 1206. 65 Church Road, Barnes, S. W. 13. Tel. Riverside 1665
and at Ealing, Sheen, Kew and Richmond

LONDON S. W.—Streatham

ROSSIGNOL'S
LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S HAIRDRESSING
Eugene Permanent Hairwaving
135 High Rd., Streatham, S. W. 16
Tel. STREATHAM 0509

LONDON S. W.—Tulse Hill

D. HORWOOD & SONS
BUILDERS & ART DECORATORS,
BEST CLASS WORK ONLY
TOWN OR COUNTRY.
88, TULSE HILL, LONDON, S.W.2.
TULSE HILL 6976

LONDON W.—Ealing

Have Your
DOWN QUILTS
RECOVERED
and Made LIKE NEW
Particulars on Request
GEORGE LEESE
DRAPER
137-139 Northfield Avenue, West Ealing, W. 13
(Near Northfields Station)

Just the Laundry for You
Sews on your buttons and repairs your linen free.
The Ealing Hygienic Laundry
FELIX ROAD EALING TEL. EALING 0223
Sheets 3d. Tablecloths 3d. Shirts 4½d. Soft Collars 1d. Stiff Collars 1½d. when worn out replaced free. Handkerchiefs ½d. Silk Blouses 6d. Collections Kensington & Lancaster Gate. AGENCY AT NORTHWOOD for Ruislip, Ickenham etc. Telephone Northwood 1220

LONDON W.—West Ealing

Blaker's
Telephone Ealing 0567
CURTAIN FABRICS, DRAPERY AND HOSIERY
Dependable always.
134-136 NORTHFIELD AVENUE
WEST EALING, W. 13

Ireland

BELFAST

SPACKMAN
Boys' and Men's Clothier
Hand-Tailored Suits to Order at Reasonable Prices. Agent for Sweet-Orr and Workwear Ltd. Overalls and Trousers.
Established 85 Years
102 HIGH STREET

DUBLIN

Oplicians
DIXON and HEMPENSTALL
12, SUFFOLK ST.

Switzer's
FURNITURE and CARPETS
Attractive selection at very reasonable prices.
SWITZER & CO., LTD.
Grafton Street, Dublin.

PIM BROTHERS LTD
for excellent quality and splendid value in
FURNITURE CARPETS
LINOLEUM
Removals carefully carried out by trained, experienced men
New Furnishing Catalogue free on request.
FURNISHING SHOWROOMS:
GEORGE'S STREET

Repairs and Overhauls to any make of car. Cylinder Grinding, Machining, Gear-Cutting, etc., at moderate cost. Ask for quotations. All supplies stocked.
ASHENHURST, WILLIAMS AND Co., Ltd.
PHONE: 44741/2 LEYLAND AGENTS STORE STREET, DUBLIN

We carry varied stocks of
RADIO and ELECTRICAL
goods. All the best makes of receivers stocked, also electric lamps, irons, clocks, etc.
W. B. KAY
21 South King Street, Dublin

R. A. Seaman
12 WICKLOW STREET
TELEPHONE NO. 21443
Blouses, Gowns, Suits, Sportswear
Hosiery and Underclothing
High-Class Dressmaking and Ladies' Tailoring

Pictures & Picture Framing
The Victor Waddington Galleries
28 South Anne Street... Dublin
PHONE 44563

W. HOLMES & CO.
Everything for
Ladies' and Children's Wear
MODERATELY PRICED
69/71 Sth. Gt. George's Street
DUBLIN

Short Wave Turns War Scout

* * *

Interference Problems Await Solution
Public Information Watched by Censor

* * *

Radio's military role is a natural subject of speculation these days, particularly in the light of its uses in recent American army maneuvers at Pine Camp, N. Y. Report that Marconi has perfected an ultra-short wave ray that can put airplane and motorcar ignition systems out of commission, and announcement that Marconi himself is going to join Italy's forces in Ethiopia as director of communications, have further called attention to methods by which radio may affect another war.

In the World War, radio guided transport ships across the seas, discovered the whereabouts of U-boats so that not a single American vessel was sunk, provided contacts between aircraft in flight and the ground, and even made it possible to maintain communications with cavalry units in the field. This was quite apart from its widespread use for transoceanic and other point-to-point telegraphic communications. Since that time, radio methods have become refined. Army and Navy colleges have courses in wireless communications and regularly hear lectures by leaders in the radio field.

The Pine Camp maneuvers, into which the various Army units took several hundred shortwave transmitters into "battle" with them, uncovered some glaring weaknesses in the Signal Corps' communications system. A network radiocast by a battery of announcers and engineers also revealed the extreme difficulty of ever covering a war front satisfactorily for the radio audience.

Signalmen and Reporters

As an example of the ordinary communications problems caused by the extent of the maneuvers, it was revealed that the Signal Corps' transmitters set up considerable interference with the ultra-short-wave mobile transmitters carried by the network radiocast reporters. The one-watt transmitter carried on the back of the announcer following the infantry movements was obliged, for instance, to send its reports to a telephone station for wire relay to network headquarters.

Coupled with this interference was the fact that the radiocast announcers knew practically nothing of the maneuvers, hence they were only able to report what was immediately in their vision—possibly an unimportant part of the maneuvers.

The radio networks, of course, radiocast the Pine Camp maneuvers on their own initiative, and probably accepted the problems of interference as part of the game. Nevertheless, the interference to communication should have pointed out weaknesses to the Signal Corps, should they be contemplating a similar system of communication.

These facts taken into consideration, it seems unlikely that the Italian radio audience, or the American, will hear anything of importance from the Ethiopian front if war should get under way. If there is any radiocasting, it will be done probably by commentators at military headquarters rather than from the field of battle.

Censorship may also play its role; for the military authorities will rigidly guard every comment which might be seized upon at home and hamper their activities or subject them to criticism.

As to existing radio facilities at the front, it is learned that Ethiopia has practically no radio services. The Italians will undoubtedly bring mobile units, carried on trucks, on horseback, or on a man's back, and these will contact a central station, which will probably be established on the sea coast. At present the only near-by radio station is the big one on the seashore at Merganishi, in Italian Somaliland. This can communicate directly with Rome.

Looking into radio's future, it is certain that another war will see pilotless airplanes and tanks, guided and controlled by radio. It is known that the American and British military services have achieved considerable success with such equipment. Only last week army technicians flew a bomber between Dayton and Cincinnati, a round trip of 120 miles, without a hand at the controls except for the takeoff and landing.

[A Monday short-wave feature]

Forthcoming Lectures On Christian Science

By Members of The Christian Science Board of Lectureship

England

Lancashire

Rochdale (First Church): Town Hall, 7:30 p. m., Sept. 16.

Sussex

Chichester: Exchange Theater, East Street, 3:15 p. m., Sept. 15.

Yorkshire

Earby: Empire Theater, 3 p. m., Sept. 15.

Norway

Oslo: Ingeniørens Hus, 7 p. m., Sept. 27. In English; followed by reading of Norwegian translation.

United States

California

Burlingame: Burlingame High School Auditorium, 8 p. m., Sept. 17.

Los Angeles (First Church): Church Edifice, 1366 South Alvarado Street, 8 p. m., Sept. 20.

Los Angeles (Third Church): Church Edifice, 734 South Hope Street, 12:10 p. m. Sept. 20.

Los Angeles (Eighteenth Church): Church Edifice, Forty-ninth Street and South Gramercy Place, 3 p. m., Sept. 21.

Piedmont: Piedmont Community Hall, 3 p. m., Sept. 15.

Salinas: Salinas Union High School Auditorium, 3 p. m., Sept. 15.

San Francisco (Fifth Church): Church Edifice, 450 O'Farrell Street, 8 p. m., Sept. 19.

Santa Ana: Church Edifice, Main and Tenth Streets, 8 p. m., Sept. 19.

Visalia: High School Auditorium, 8:15 p. m., Sept. 20

Colorado

Denver (Second Church): Church Edifice, South Grant Street and Baysud Avenue 8 p. m., Sept. 20.

Connecticut

Norwalk: Benjamin Franklin Junior High School, Flax Hill Road, South Norwalk, 8:15 p. m., Sept. 20.

Illinois

Chicago (Fifth Church): Church Edifice, 4840 Dorchester Avenue, 8 p. m., Sept. 19

Chicago (Ninth Church): Church Auditorium, 6154 Woodlawn Avenue, 8 p. m., Sept. 20.

Chicago (Eighteenth Church): Church Edifice, 7262 Coles Avenue, 8 p. m., Sept. 20

Rockford (First Church): Second Congregational Church, 318 North Church Street, 8:15 p. m., Sept. 21.

Wheaton: Church Edifice, Main and Union Streets, 8 p. m., Sept. 15.

Kansas

Concordia: Masonic Temple, 3 p. m., Sept. 15.

Maryland

Baltimore (First Church): The Lyric, Mt. Royal Avenue, 8:30 p. m., Sept. 21.

Massachusetts

Concord: Veterans' Building, Walden Street, 8 p. m., Sept. 16.

Scituate Center (auspices First Church, Marshfield): Scituate High School Auditorium, 3:30 p. m., Sept. 15.

Michigan

Detroit (Third Church): Church Auditorium, Seward Avenue and Second Boulevard, 8 p. m., Sept. 17.

Missouri

Kansas City (Seventh Church): Plaza Theater, Forty-seventh and Wyandotte Streets, 12 m., Sept. 17.

Montana

Thompson Falls: Rex Theater, 3 p. m., Sept. 15.

New Jersey

Englewood: Junior High School Auditorium, 8:15 p. m., Sept. 20.

New York

Brooklyn (First Church): Church Edifice, New York Avenue and Dean Street, 8 p. m., Sept. 19.

Brooklyn (Second Church): Church Auditorium, Sixty-seventh Street, between Third and Fourth Avenues, 8:15 p. m., Sept. 16.

Brooklyn (Third Church): Church Edifice, East Twenty-first Street, at Albemarle Road, 8:15 p. m., Sept. 19.

Corning: First Baptist Church, First and Wall Streets, 8 p. m., Sept. 20.

Flushing: Church Edifice, Sanford Avenue, near Parsons Boulevard, 8:15 p. m., Sept. 19.

Liberty: Liberty Theater, 3:15 p. m., Sept. 15.

Newburg: Broadway School Auditorium, Broadway, 8:15 Sept. 17.

New York (Sixth Church): Church Edifice, 1935 Anthony Avenue, north of Tremont Avenue, 8:15 p. m., Sept. 19.

New York (Seventh Church): Church Edifice, 530 West One Hundred and Twelfth Street, 8 p. m., Sept. 21.

New York (Eighth Church): Church Edifice, 103 East Seventy-seventh Street, 8 p. m., Sept. 17.

Richmond Hill: Sunday School Auditorium, 8:15 p. m., Sept 16.

Watertown: South Junior High School, 8 p. m., Sept. 20.

Ohio

Cleveland (Second Church): Church Edifice, Euclid Avenue, at East Seventy-seventh Street, 8 p. m., Sept. 19.

Toledo (First Church): Todelo Woman Club, 2220 Cherry Street, 8 p. m., Sept. 19.

Pennsylvania

Pittsburgh (joint lecture): Stanley Theater, 207 Seventh Street, 3:15 p. m., Sept. 15.

South Dakota

Huron: Church Edifice, Fifth and Illinois S. W., 8 p. m., Sept. 17.

Rapid City: Alex Johnson Hotel, 8 p. m., Sept. 15.

Spearfish: Matthew's Block, 3 p. m., Sept. 15.

Wisconsin

Antigo: Church Edifice, Seventh Avenue and Superior Street, 8:15 p. m., Sept. 19

Wyoming

Riverton: Acme Theater, 8 p. m., Sept. 17.

Travel and Commerce Expedited in Mexico By Customs Reform

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MEXICO, D. F.—Elimination of red tape that caused costly and unjustified delays for shipping and otherwise hampered international maritime traffic, greater facilities for international aviation traffic, easier regulations for tourist, suspension of customs services for residents of zones 12½ miles in extent along the American frontier, reduced import duties on prime necessity articles for industry and agriculture, and wider facilities for import and export trade, are the principal points of the new customs law that has been promulgated by President Lazaro Cardenas.

Customs servicing of steamships at Mexican ports is to be speeded up with the removal of numerous obsolete regulations. Likewise free coastwise marine traffic is allowed for the ports of Cozumel and Payo Obispo, Quintana Roo Territory, in order that commerce may be increased with that isolated region.

The new law contains a provision of great benefit to foreign automobile tourist traffic. The bonds for such cars are abolished, and each automobile pays a minimum tax. Numerous cumbersome regulations governing customs inspections for train and boat passengers are also eliminated.

Christian Science Services on Radio

(All times given are local)

For Sunday, Sept. 15

Eastern States

New York

New York City—Fourteenth Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WMCA, 570kc.

Pennsylvania

Pittsburgh—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., KDKA, 980kc; W8XK, 6140, 11870, 15210 and 21,540kc.

Central States

Illinois

Chicago—Seventh Church of Christ, Scientist, 10:45 a. m., WCFL, 970kc; W9XAA, 6080kc.

Ohio

Cleveland—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WJAY, 610kc.

Texas

Beaumont—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., KFDM, 560kc.

Pacific States

California

Long Beach—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 3 p. m., KFOX, 1250kc.

Oregon

Portland—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., KEX, 1180kc.

Washington

Seattle—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., KJR, 970kc.

Canada

Ontario

Toronto—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., CFRB, 690kc.

[A Monday Feature]

Daily Commodity Index

NEW YORK (AP)—Reflecting a downward trend last week, the Dun & Bradstreet daily commodity index registered a further slight recession at 119.07, as of Aug. 30, compared with 119.78 a week earlier.

Worth Knowing

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

Ten Guesses

83

Check (√) Yes or No

1. If you were to fly due west from Rome, would you pass to the north of New York City? (*Yes*..... *No*.....)

2. To the recipe for "1-2-3-4 cake" (Ten Guesses No. 82), should baking powder be added? (*Yes*..... *No*.....)

3. Does the following sentence contain a metaphor: "She ran like the wind"? (*Yes*..... *No*.....)

4. Was the typewriter invented in America? (*Yes*..... *No*.....)

5. Is the word "Easter" used in the King James Version of the Bible? (*Yes*..... *No*.....)

6. Does Massachusetts (area 8266 square miles) have a larger population than Missouri (area 69,420 square miles)? (*Yes*..... *No*.....)

7. Is the Mississippi River longer than the Missouri? (*Yes*..... *No*.....)

8. Did James II succeed James I in England? (*Yes*..... *No*.....)

9. Would you be correct in saying that tin is as hard as gold? (*Yes*..... *No*.....)

10. Would money invested at 5 per cent, with interest compounded quarterly, double in 12 years? (*Yes*..... *No*.....)

[The Correct Answers, With Details, Will Be Found in a Box Among the Advertisements]

VOCATIONS

[Readers of The Christian Science Monitor are invited to share in this column ideas that have brought supplies. $1 is paid for each item accepted.]

New Use for Eggshells

A WOMAN has found a clever way of earning extra money. She saves attractive bottles and glass jars which can be transformed by her handiwork. By giving the bottles a coat of transparent shellac, and then sprinkling bits of cracked eggshell over the bottle or jar while the shellac is drying, she produces a very artistic effect.

Sometimes the bottle is left with the shellac untinted, and the eggshell colored as desired. Often the whole jar is covered with one coat of paint after the shellac is dried, giving a peculiar rough finish to the surface. She has decorated the flat surfaces of boxes or unpainted furniture in this manner also.

The jars are not only used as vases, but are very often made into artistic lamp bases. She has her own way of making unique lamp shades to go with them. Cellophane is cut into fine strips and then crocheted into the shape desired. Ordinary cotton crocheting thread is used in another type of shade. After it is finished, the work is given a coat of light colored shellac to give it stiffness.

G. B. C.

What They Say

Tennis and Teetotaling

"I am a teetotaler. Whether all my fellow players of the British team label themselves teetotal I cannot say; but certainly in our trips together, beer, wines and spirits are virtually unknown among us. If you were to go into the dining room of any Continental hotel where we were staying, you would recognize our table by the largest jug of orange and lemon drinks on view."—*Fred J. Perry.*

Etiquette

"Consideration for the rights and sensibilities of others is merely a general definition of courtesy."—*Emily Post.*

Daily Features

Children's Hour

By John H. Leasure, El Paso, Texas

Little Yaqui of Old Mexico

A Word a Day

The ABC of American Surnames

10

By Howard F. Barker, Research Associate, American Council of Learned Societies.

ROBINSON is the most common appellation beginning with *R*, and is somewhat more common than *Roberts*, and considerably more so than *Robertson*, two names of similar meaning. *Robinson* denotes "son of little Rob." It is primarily an English name and is very broadly used in England, but most numerously in the north. In Ireland it is highly common in Ulster, but otherwise little used. Among the Scots the *Robinsons* are less numerous than the *Robsons*, and far less so than the *Robertsons*.

Smith, the premier American surname, is the family title of some 1,438,000 of our countrymen. This aggregation is approximately equal to the population of Nebraska, is more than that of the city of Los Angeles, and nearly equal to that of Detroit. Outside the area from Chicago to Seattle and Los Angeles, *Smith* is ordinarily the most familiar surname; but in New York, the *Smiths* are matched in numbers by the *Cohens*, and in Milwaukee they are outnumbered by the *Schmidts*.

Smith is the most common name in England and in Scotland and the twelfth most common in Ireland, but is little used in Wales, northern Scotland, or western and southern Ireland. It gains use by translation from every language, but especially from the German *Schmid*. Smith has great use as a surname, because in the days when surnames were becoming conventional, villages were the economic centers, and in every village there was a blacksmith and ordinarily only one blacksmith. Hence reference to *the* Smith was quite definite and no other name was necessary. Men of most other occupations had to be designated by parental connection, personal traits, place of abode or former abode, and the like; and great variety ensued in which *Smith* was the most common name of all.

(Next Monday: "Taylor," "Thomas," "Thompson," and "Underwood.")

Four Unnecessary Men

THERE are four men who can't help in a big liberal program. These are the optimist, pessimist, the conservative, and the radical. They are all enemies of progress.

The optimist is the booster who believes you can make silk purses out of sows' ears by deep breathing.

The pessimist is the man who, when he has to choose between two evils, chooses both.

The conservative is the man who believes that nothing should be done for the first time.

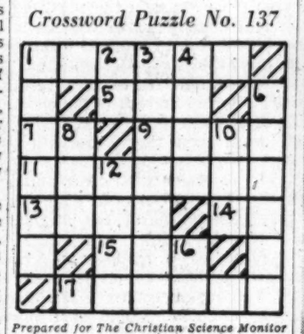
And the radical is the man who believes that nothing should ever be done, except for the first time.

—*Dr. Wiggam.*

By Mrs. Hazel J. Merrihew, Seattle

Playtime

Crossword Puzzle No. 137



Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

Across

1—Marsh
5—King of Judah
7—Interjection
9—Tree
11—Villifies
13—Mohammedan prince
14—Pronoun
15—Medieval trading-vessel
17—Scholar

Down

1—Tied at anchor
2—Sun-god
3—Aimed at
4—Begin a voyage
6—Be indignant at
8—Border
10—Modern
12—Kind of plant
16—Musical note

[The Solution Will Be Found Elsewhere]

In Lighter Vein

More Substantial

A planter in Alabama hadn't seen one of his former workers for a year, until he saw him in Montgomery one Saturday. "Well, well!" the planter exclaimed. "What are you doing now, Uncle Mose?"

"Ah's done gone to preachin'," the venerable Negro replied.

"What! You preaching?"

"Yes, suh!"

"Well, well! Do you use notes?"

"Now, suh! At de fust Ah used dem; but now Ah has to have cash!"

For Him

The collector approached a parishioner and held out the box.

"I never give to missions," whispered the parishioner.

"Then take something out of the box, sir," whispered the collector. "The money is for the heathen."—*Bee-Hive.*

Editors

Editors, editors, ponderously solemn,
Building periodicals, column after column—
Editors, editors, painfully meticulous,
Losing all perceptible sense of the ridiculous—
Editors, editors, ludicrously serious,
Finding jocularity wholly deleterious—
Editors, editors, formidably numerous,
Pretty nearly all of them are anything but humorous.
Editors, editors, draw a holy ring about
Sacred themes and persons that one must not write a thing about.
Editors, editors, are rooted in formality
Even when they tell you how they love originality;
They swear that they have sought for it, yearned for it, despaired of it,
But every time it comes to them—oh, how they are scared of it!
—*Arthur Guiterman, quoted in Christian Advocate.*

Invitation

Little Henry, while at a neighbor's, was given a piece of bread and butter, and he politely said, "Thank you."

"That's right, Henry," said the lady. "I like to hear little boys say, 'Thank you.'"

"Well," added Henry, "if you want to hear me say it again, you might put some jelly on it."

Coat and Waistcoat

"How many coats of paint do you put on that fence?"

Painter: "Two, sonny. Why?"

"Well, if you put on a third coat, it would be an overcoat, wouldn't it?"

Painter: "Yes, and a waste coat, too."—*Ireland's Own.*

By J. DeBella, San Jose, Calif.

Let Me Down, Please!

Daily Anecdote

Duke Guards the Toad

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

A MOST charming story is told of the Duke of Wellington. One day, when he was walking in the country near his estate, he came upon a small boy bending over a toad, crying.

"What's the matter, my lad?" asked the Duke.

"Oh, sir, my poor toad. I bring it something to eat every morning, but they are going to send me off, ever so far, to school. No one will bring it anything to eat when I am gone."

"Never mind, don't cry, lad. I'll see that the toad is well fed, and you shall hear all about it when you are at school."

The boy ceased crying, thanked the gentleman and went home in a happier frame of mind. Five times during the school year the youngster received reports as follows:

Strathfieldsaye, July 27, 1837

Field Marshal the Duke of Wellington is happy to inform William Harries that his toad is alive and well.

Quotation for Today

THE more virtuous a man is, the more virtue he sees in others.—SCOTT.

Brevities

El Paso World News: Our thoughts now are with the homing Congressman, who must figure out a route from the depot to his dwelling, via the alleys.

Punch: "Skunks are found in most parts of western America," says a naturalist. Judging by what we have heard of skunks we can't imagine one getting lost.

Detroit Free Press: Work projects are hard to find. So many places that need construction haven't enough votes to justify it.

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

Reward

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Des Moines, Iowa

MARJORIE had two weeks' vacation from the office, and decided to go to Evanston, Ill., to attend the Midwest Institute of International Relations for a 12-day study course. She had just enough money to do this.

When Marjorie set out, however, a young Hindu girl, who was like a sister to her, gave her a present of $10. (Both of the girls were deeply interested in international relations. Marjorie hoped to do postgraduate studying in this field whenever finances permitted.)

In Evanston, Marjorie made the acquaintance of a girl who expressed disappointment over not having the necessary $10 to attend the daytime courses at the Midwest Institute. Without saying a word to the girl, Marjorie used her gift of $10 and purchased a membership card for the girl. Marjorie felt that the money couldn't be used in a more loving channel—and she wished to help the Institute.

The happy girl couldn't refrain from telling the Institute directors of Marjorie's kindness, after she had managed to wring from her a confession that she had bought the membership card herself. The directors of the Institute were delighted with Marjorie's unselfish enthusiasm; and, later, they gladly helped her to get a scholarship to continue her studies in international relations, which was her heart's desire.

FACTS about the BIBLE

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Thomas L. Leishman, M. A.

A Lycaonian Legend

DURING the visit of Paul and Barnabas to the village of Lystra, in Lycaonia, the Apostle of the Gentiles healed a man who had been a cripple from birth; and, in their wonder at what had occurred, the ignorant villagers cried out: "The gods are come down to us in the likeness of men"; thus identifying Barnabas with Zeus (or Jupiter), the ruler of the pagan pantheon, and Paul with his supposed spokesman, Hermes (or Mercury) (Acts 14:11ff.).

It is of interest to note that, according to a popular legend current at that period, Zeus and Hermes had once before appeared upon earth "in the guise of needy strangers"; and after they had been turned away from many a door, they were at length kindly received in this very district by two Lycaonian peasants, Philemon and Baucis (see Ovid: "Metamorphoses: VII, 611ff; and Smith: "Life and Letters of St. Paul," p. 101).

In these circumstances, it is not surprising that the superstitious populace leapt to the conclusion that in the coming of Barnabas and Paul the legendary theophany had been repeated.

For the Scrapbook

The great thing about life is the going-out of friendliness from being to being.—*John Galsworthy.*

What we describe as poverty in our environment may be the lack of wealth in ourselves.—*Anonymous.*

Character is one structure you cannot hire built.—*Anonymous.*

Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*A Satisfied Customer*

By LE PELLEY

I'M SO GLAD I LIKE ICE CREAM
TRY OUR ICE CREAM SODAS
MAGAZINES
COME TO THINK OF IT, I WOULD CERTAINLY HAVE AN AWFUL TIME IF I DIDN'T LIKE ICE CREAM!
WHY?
I EAT SO MUCH OF IT —

The Adventures of Waddles—*More Important Work*

By THE HAGERS

ON CLEANING DAY THE DUCKLINGS CAME TO HELP ME OUT BEFORE THEIR GAME.
BILL OFFERED TO SWEEP DOWN THE STAIRS, WHILE BUD BEGAN TO DUST THE CHAIRS.
THE CLEANING JOB HAD JUST BEGUN WHEN SOMEONE'S VOICE CAUSED THEM TO RUN.
AND I WAS LEFT, I MUST CONFESS, WITH EVERYTHING IN QUITE A MESS.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1935 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

America Aids Italian Arms

DESPITE the fact that Congress has adopted legislation to guarantee American neutrality in the dispute between Italy and Ethiopia, the United States is not neutral. It is supplying materials of war to one of the belligerents and not to the other, and ironically enough, although the sympathies of the American people are undoubtedly with Ethiopia, it is Italy that is getting the American support.

The goods which American merchants are selling to Italy are just as essential to the prosecution of war as machine guns and trench mortars. No one knows the exact extent of this traffic, because some of it is certainly being carried on without benefit of publicity. It is definitely established, however, that among the supplies which the United States is contributing to Mussolini's campaign are scrap iron, mules, ships, cotton, airplanes, motor trucks and tractors.

Early in July thousands of tons of scrap iron were shipped for Italy from Providence, Rhode Island, and New York City. Department of Commerce figures just issued indicate that Italy has more than doubled its purchase of scrap iron and steel through the ports of New York during July, as compared with June. Sixty-two thousand one hundred sixty-nine tons of scrap were shipped to Italy from New York last month, as compared with 26,271 tons in June, and 21,803 tons in July, 1934. Not a particle of scrap was registered as leaving New York with Ethiopia as its destination. It is from scrap that most of the engines of war are manufactured.

Ten old ships, aggregating 40,000 tons, have recently been bought in the United States by the Italian Government. Last year only three were purchased, and the year before, none. These small vessels, most of them over twenty years old, may be destined to assist in solving the transportation problem which confronts Italy in transferring men to and from East Africa, or the intention may be to break them up for scrap.

Motorcars have not entirely supplanted mules as a prime means of transportation for armies, especially when in rugged countries. The Italian Chamber of Commerce in Boston has revealed that 400 or 500 mules recently purchased in Texas "might be wanted for use in Italy" and press dispatches have indicated other shipments of mules to Africa, intended for Italian military service.

The United States habitually supplies about 70 per cent of Italy's imports of cotton, and cotton is a prime factor in the manufacture of explosives. Although the United States export-import bank has refused to grant loans for financing the shipment of cotton to Italy, there is nothing in the new neutrality legislation to prevent the granting of loans to belligerents. It is quite possible that, in the future, if it should appear profitable to loan money to Italy, this will be done by American banks. Indeed Italian purchases imply that already private credits are being advanced.

Italy during last month purchased more high-powered American airplane engines than during the whole year 1934. Their roar will probably be heard over Ethiopia if war comes.

An Associated Press dispatch from Djibouti reports that American automobile agencies in Egypt, Sudan and Kenya Colony have sold the Italian Army large quantities of motor trucks, automobiles, tractors and automobile tires.

Thus, before the war has even begun, and while the United States is proclaiming its neutrality in case of war, American citizens are taking sides with Italy in their desire for profit. This is a striking repetition of what happened in the World War, and the result, should hostilities break out and continue in Africa, would be that tremendous pressure would be brought to bear on the United States Government to enter the war for the purpose of guaranteeing and protecting American trade and investments. It would be the old story of a nation fighting to guarantee profits for a few individuals. No more striking or definite evidence could be produced to prove that however much a nation may cling to technical neutrality, actual neutrality is scarcely possible in the modern world.

In this instance it is evident that actual neutrality has already been abandoned, not on behalf of the nation which enjoys America's sympathies, but on behalf of the aggressor.

Forecasting Hurricanes

AS SHARP differences of opinion arise regarding blame for the nonremoval of war veterans from the Florida hurricane area, accusing fingers are directed toward the United States Weather Bureau for not issuing "adequate" warning.

While the warning was quite sufficient to stir the American Red Cross into preparation even before the storm struck, the wonder is not at the wording of the prediction, but that any warning could be given at all. Hurricanes are believed to begin as zephyrs in the wide open sea, but concerning the conditions of water and atmosphere which feed them, too little is known. Weather men must wait until some ship has encountered more or less trouble and radioed its report to shore stations before it can act. Then, armed solely with such information, they build up a prediction based on experience. At present this is about all they can do, and as soon as their forecast goes out, reports from ships generally cease as all try to dodge the danger area.

The great need for study concerning such storms in their early stages, with further examination of atmospheric conditions at and above cloud levels to determine what sends hurricanes down their trough-like paths, is apparent. The work already done by the navy's hydrographic office and the Weather Bureau Hurricane Service has proved most valuable. Much remains to be discovered through research, however, before the forecasting of hurricanes can be as accurate as other branches of the weather bureau's service.

Invisible Broadening

THE weakest part of President Roosevelt's "breathing spell" statement was his attempt to defend the refusal to broaden the income tax base. Mr. Roosevelt said Congress rejected proposals for extending income taxes into lower brackets because "the tax base had already been broadened to a very considerable extent during the last five years." He was speaking, of course, of the excise or "nuisance" levies.

He pointed out that what he called "consumers' " taxes which furnished only 30 per cent of the federal revenue in 1930 now supply 60 per cent. It is entirely true that these "invisible" collections—gasoline taxes, amusement taxes, tariff duties, liquor and tobacco taxes, and a long list of others which are added as a sort of sales tax to what the consumer pays—fall more heavily, in proportion, on the small pocketbook. They have broadened the tax base. But they have broadened it invisibly. And this invisibility destroys one of the two purposes of broadening.

One purpose is to produce revenue. This invisible broadening does that. But the other purpose—and today probably the more important purpose—is to let more taxpayers share *consciously* in the support of the Government so that they will recognize that it is really their own money they are asking for when they seek federal largesse. This purpose is not achieved by invisible broadening of the tax base. These consumers' taxes are designed particularly for the invisible extraction of pennies from small pocketbooks so that no resentment will be aroused and no votes withheld.

An honest broadening of the tax base by lowering exemptions from income levies would raise an equal or greater revenue. It would also be more in keeping with the President's own doctrine of taxing according to ability to pay, for under the graduated system the larger burden would fall on the highest of the low-income brackets. And it would help the small pocketbook to see that it can save money by demanding economy and wisdom in federal expenditures. This is to say nothing of checking the tendency to make representative government a grab bag.

School Bells Ring Again

IF SHAKESPEARE could have known a typical American community on the first day of a new school term, he might have revised his picture of "the whining school-boy, with his satchel and shining morning face, creeping like snail unwillingly to school." For an observer gains the impression that, in the main, Johnnie and his friends are rather glad to get back.

Vacation days have been long enough; old companions are calling; there is curiosity about the new room, or the new teacher. Certainly nothing specially rebellious or even reluctant is to be noted in our young student's demeanor as, spic and span, he joins the throngs that respond to the bell.

The story of the public school is a veritable American epic. What would the founders of the Nation think of this colossal and splendid development? George Washington's first teacher was an old slave named Hobby. The Father of his Country probably learned to read from one of the old-fashioned hornbooks, which consisted of a scrap of parchment nailed to a block of wood and covered with a sheet of transparent horn. Imagine the youthful George looking in on a modern schoolroom so marvelous in furnishings and equipment!

Almost a hundred years ago, and both in the same year, 1837, Horace Mann and Henry Barnard began the work that lifted the little pioneer schools of the United States from poverty and insignificance to their present position of honor. Surely men of this stamp should be memorialized in painting and statuary, at least equally with generals on prancing horses, or soldiers carrying guns.

Years ago, a United States Ambassador, Joseph Choate, declared before the professors of a British university, "Education has been the chief industry of the United States." The exaggeration is a pardonable one, in view of the facts. In that essential "industry" the public school is and has been a major, vital, indispensable factor.

As for Johnnie in his new suit, on his way to see his new teacher—why, as he skips along the street, we doff our hats, click our heels, and salute him as the hope of democracy.

Lawrence of Arabia: An Impression

By Capt. Maxwell H. Coote

MY ACQUAINTANCE with Colonel Lawrence started in 1921 at the Middle East Conference in Cairo where we were both on the staff of Mr. Winston Churchill, who was Secretary of State for the Dominions in the British Cabinet at that time.

I must confess my first impression was one of almost disappointment and certainly of surprise. His war history and career had always thrilled me with interest, and had sounded so romantic that it was positively medieval in its knight errantry. I found on meeting this man that to outward appearance he was quite unprepossessing, quiet to a degree of dullness in his dress and was taken by me on first sight to be a junior secretary to some lesser light at the conference instead of chief Oriental adviser to the Secretary of State. This was, to say the least of it, disconcerting.

At the time I was acting as orderly officer to Mr. Winston Churchill, who simultaneously held the office of Air Minister in the Government and therefore had called upon the Royal Air Force to provide him with a temporary aide-de-camp. One of my duties in this capacity was to make it my business to know every member attending the conference by sight so as to be able to deliver instructions from Mr. Churchill, chairman.

* * *

The whole assembly was accommodated in one of the most palatial hotels in Cairo located on the banks of the Nile and in view of the pyramids. The gathering consisted of high commissioners, colonial governors and military advisers covering an area from Syria in the north to Aden and Somaliland in the south. Its main object was to settle the future of Palestine, Arabia, and Mesopotamia. This was necessitated largely as a result of activities during the war of Colonel Lawrence and his Arabian revolt.

My work soon threw me into daily contact with Lawrence, and as we seemed naturally drawn to each other and were mentally of accord, it came about that I found myself getting to know and understand the real man.

He displayed a modesty which approached shyness. In physique he was small, verging almost on insignificance. By nature one who would wish to avoid physical violence, unathletic and having no interest in sports or games, yet this gentle and lovable disposition was called upon to lead during the world crisis a life of intense physical exertion such as come to few. It was his great patriotism and loyalty, enlivened by an innate love of adventure, which gave him his power and especially his sustaining sense of the predominance of the spirit over the flesh. With this indomitable spirit he was enabled to endure hardships and violence under which men of positively heroic build and stamina would have collapsed and given in.

* * *

He was imbued with an immense love of his fellowmen, especially of his own sex, and he seemed lost and dumb in the presence of women. Only one woman ever held his interest and this was Miss Gertrude Bell—the one woman representative on the Middle East Conference. Miss Bell was a woman with like interests to himself, and he treated her as a fellowman. She had studied archaeology and the customs of the Middle East with as much keenness as Lawrence himself and was held in as great respect by the Arab sheiks of the desert. She was said at this time to be one of the greatest influences for good in Mesopotamia, and was jestingly called the uncrowned Queen of Iraq. Lawrence had known her in their archaeological days of excavation work before the war and had amusing stories to tell of those times.

Blessed with the keenest sense of humor and a ready wit, Lawrence found these his mainstay in many of the most trying experiences of the Arabian insurrection. He seemed to understand when to take advantage of their sense of the ridiculous to meet the most difficult decisions that had to be achieved through the leadership of the Sherifs of Mecca, and other pre-eminent Arab sheiks.

After Painting by Sir William Orpen, R. A. By Courtesy of the Owner, Miss Margaret Harmsworth and of Apollo Magazine

Lawrence of Arabia

He was fond of belittling his own exploits during the war and used always to assert that many others did far more for the Arab revolt than he. The public, he said, was caught only by the picturesqueness of his personality chiefly for the reason that his particular work necessitated wearing "fancy dress," to use his own words.

Fulsome and generous in his praise of all whom he admired, and these included almost all under whom he served in the Middle East, he was entirely reticent on the subject of those whom he did not feel he could appreciate.

* * *

In my own experience and work for the conference which entailed much elaborate arrangement and careful thought, it was always Lawrence to whom I naturally turned for help and never did I find him too busy or too important to offer ready assistance.

Marked unselfishness characterized his whole life, it seemed to me, and his love of the rank and file was even greater than his admiration for the recognized leaders. He would never have expected anyone to do something that he was not prepared to do himself.

He won the love and respect of the Arabs of all ranks not by his words or his advice but by living among them as one of themselves, so showing them by his ordinary everyday life what was the highest a man could live—a shining example of the truth of letting "men see your good works" and its effect on one's immediate companions, and not wasting one's time in talk or persuasiveness. This life brought as a natural consequence the unswerving loyalty and love of the Arabs not only for Colonel Lawrence but for the whole British people whose representative they held him to be. As a result, Lord Allenby was able to find reliable support from this independent Arab branch of the Palestine campaign for his right wing when advancing to the capture of Jerusalem and beyond.

Although Lawrence's command of the Arab languages was almost unique, it was not the classic Arabic as taught at the university, but a wide range of Arabic in many dialects and variations as found among the diverse tribes with whom he worked. It was the greatest surprise to me one day when asking him to translate an Arabic notice in a street in Cairo to find that he could not read the language at all.

He felt satisfied that his work in Arabia was finished after this Middle East Conference, and although he did not obtain for his Arab friends all the concessions and advantages that he considered were promised to them by the British Government, yet his conscience was more happy when its decisions had been brought into effect and he realized that most of what he had fought to obtain had been accomplished.

* * *

Many people love to assert that Lawrence was more Arab than British in his sympathies and that he would go back eventually and settle in the East as an Arab chief, himself. Nothing was farther from the truth. He loved England above all countries and served her loyally to the end of his days here.

His one great longing seemed to be for peace and quiet in an English countryside. He could easily have been almost anything he had wished, as his intellectual abilities were recognized by all, including such well-known thinkers as George Bernard Shaw and Winston Churchill, but of worldly ambition he seemed entirely devoid. He could have made as much money as would have satisfied most men by his writings; instead he would accept no benefit from his book "Revolt in the Desert," but turned all profit made by its sale anonymously to the establishment of a fund for the care of orphans of Royal Air Force officers.

The flying service always held a warm place in his heart from the days when they had assisted him during the Arab campaign. He loved also the freer sense which he found among the members of this junior service less bound by tradition than its older brothers, the navy and the army.

The one luxury he allowed himself was a powerful motorcycle on which he would race at extreme velocity over the countryside, experiencing intense joy always from a sense of speed. Fear was not a quality easily to be found in his make-up, and when face to face with death, like many another man, he appeared unmoved by its claims.

Many who read his great book "The Seven Pillars of Wisdom" may find it seemingly solid and lacking in variety of subject matter, but for those who knew him and who have the eyes to see, it is full of the most wonderful insight into human nature and a knowledge of the deeper thought processes which compose the true man. It abounds in its appreciation of goodness wherever found; whether in an Arab prince or a mere body slave, he saw always the best in mankind and seemed as a consequence to bring out that best in those who were privileged to know him.

The "Help Yourself" Hotel

FOG that had hung over the road all evening had begun to form into a light mist as we entered the little town of Pearsall, Texas. It was the town marked on our map where we were to spend the night. Hotel accommodations naturally came in for discussion. We remembered vaguely this was the town which had the "help yourself" hotel.

The idea tickled our fancy. We inquired the directions from the café proprietor. We found a rather old-fashioned, two-story, red brick building half a block off Main Street. A huge, gnarled oak, its limbs stripped of foliage and dripping from the fog of a winter night, stood in front of the structure. At the end, and between the hotel and a line of newer business buildings fronting on Main, wound a long flight of rusty iron stairs, barely visible in the gloom of a single tiny electric light, its rays arched in the fog. There was no other light.

We crept up the rusty stairs, creaking under our feet. We felt more like intruders than guests. We reached the rusty, wet iron landing, tried the door. It opened with a squeak of rusty hinges.

Darkness dense as a mine pit greeted us. Feeling for a light switch we came in contact with a swinging bulb and switched on the current.

We found ourselves standing inside the lobby of the hotel. To our right, ahead, was the registration desk, with an old-fashioned hotel guest book open.

A sign above the book explained that guests would kindly inspect whatever rooms were vacant (as indicated on an adjoining blackboard), decide what rooms they desired to occupy, and then so register themselves in the book. Below these instructions was a schedule of rates for each room.

We inspected each room with some degree of wonderment, finding each door ajar. We tried the accommodations of each room. Deciding upon one, we registered and wrote our room number opposite. We then so indicated our choice on the blackboard, so that if other guests arrived still later in the night, they would know that our room was not to be considered in their choice.

In the center of the lobby was on old-fashioned "depot" stove. There was kindling in it, ready to be lighted, and wood and coal in the bin. We started a fire and sat in front of the soon red-hot stove with a strange sense of loneliness.

Gradually rising wind outside brushed bare limbs against the wall, making sounds like faint footsteps of arriving guests ascending the old iron stairs. The flap of the screen sounded like knocks at the door.

We retired, naturally without leaving a call.

Next morning we arose early. We shaved and bathed, and packed our luggage. Following instructions on the board, we deposited the amount of money called for on the rate schedule in payment for our room, in a little wooden box with a slot in its top. Then we walked back down the iron stairs.

We had arrived at the hotel, registered, retired, spent the night, and left again without having seen any human being in the entire building.

Citizens in Pearsall say with pride that there is no other hotel in the world like it. We rather believe them. R. McD.

Mirror of Opinion

The Path to World Safety

THE present issue before the world, we Free Churchmen feel, is not a local one affecting the fortunes of two nations. It is a universal question upon settlement of which depends the happiness and welfare of living and unborn.

Put in one sentence, the issue is this: Whether nations shall pursue their own way regardless of everything, taking and holding what their power permits, or whether there shall be a restraining and guiding law over them.

It is an issue between might and justice, criminal and social order, bandit and public right. Which will win?

It is impossible to say at this moment, but do not let us forget that if selfish interest triumphs, it is an end to real security for everyone.

It means the old armaments race, the old game of grab, and in the end war with all the heightening horrors that science places in the hands of men.

People are not realizing that issue. They make their jokes about the League of Nations. They prefer trust in their armies and navies. The ghosts of dead youth are about us when we joke like that. They died with a hope that many people are doing their best to destroy.

In heaven's name, let the world learn sanity before it is too late. The only path to safety lies in development of a collective system. Justice must restrain nations as well as individuals. Only then will the world be fit to live in.

The American people have great ideals of peace, and sometimes these ideals have led them to turn away from the European tangle in disgust. They do not want to be involved in any more quarrels that do not concern them. But without the help of America, the collective system will never be complete and peace never secure.

My hope is that the day will come, and come quickly, when America will stand in with Britain and other nations, with the firm resolve that by their united power no nation will dare take the way of violence in the end.

This great end can be attained if the nations have the will to make peace secure, but it will never come merely by talk, and only by united action.

Do what you like with the present League of Nations and the present Council, but for the sake of God and man, build a League peace understanding that no one will dare defy.—*Written for the Associated Press by the Rev. Dr. Sidney M. Berry, Moderator of the National Federal Council of Evangelical Churches of Great Britain, leader of the British Congregational Church.*

The Wide Horizon

Constitution—Election Enigma

INTIMATE MESSAGE FROM WASHINGTON

By Richard L. Strout

THE outstanding event of the past week, of course, has been the informal "breathing-spell" letter of President Roosevelt to Roy W. Howard, of the Scripps-Howard newspapers, sounding the keynote to the 1936 campaign. This exchange of letters was carefully stage-managed, with the obvious feeling that the time had come to mark the transition from the experimental to the expository stage of the New Deal. Mr. Roosevelt's letter sets many matters clear for the coming campaign, but leaves one major enigma still unresolved. What, after all, will he do about the Constitution?

A reporter who recently made inquiries at Democratic headquarters here as to a possible public statement in connection with the forthcoming Constitution Day ceremonies on September 17, came away from the embarrassed executives with the half-humorous impression that they did not know, at this juncture, whether they were for the Constitution, or against it! Like everyone else, they wait a lead from the President.

The situation can hardly last. The Supreme Court is besieged with cases springing from the New Deal. A Guffey coal bill test case was instituted the day after the law passed. One thousand suits against AAA processing taxes are now pending. Mr. Roosevelt's promise to give business a "breathing spell" seems to have been based on the assumption that new-deal objectives were achieved. But prior to November, 1936, the Supreme Court will have handed down decisions that may upset this assumption; one analysis of new-deal enactments made by lawyers in a recent number of Fortune, for instance, concluded seven major items are unconstitutional.

* * *

What an extraordinary campaign it will be—peppered with Supreme Court decisions! Not since the country began will the Supreme Court so determine the course of the election.

Save for this great enigma, campaign politics for the next twelvemonth are fairly obvious. Take the Democrats—they are fairly well united—Mr. Hearst's proposal for a conservative bolt showing little promise; they will spend the time expounding legislation already passed rather than passing new legislation; their spokesman will be Mr Roosevelt, certainly one of the most ingratiating politicians America has produced. On the other side, Republicans will follow hot on the trail of an undoubted drift away from the New Deal, at present certainly existing but of a size and extent so far uncharted; they have as a party the inestimable advantage of taking the offensive, though set against this is the wide open fissure between eastern conservatives and western liberals, with no national figure yet in sight to weld the two.

To continue the story, the election may well hinge on the agricultural West and the West seems wedded to the AAA-processing taxes. It need only be said in this connection that Col. Frank Knox, a Republican candidate of relatively conservative views, has this last week found it necessary to give the old farm export debenture plan a pat on the head, as an offset to his attack on new-deal farm policies. Will eastern Republicans swallow even the export debenture plan? Let it be added that in the same week Henry A. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture, just back from a western tour, declares 85 per cent of the farmers will demand a constitutional amendment if the Supreme Court "Schechters" (*i. e.* annuls) the processing taxes. These are some of the problems that perplex Republicans.

* *

One new political issue that is bobbing up is the spoils system. That this has become little less than a national scandal, few people familiar with it here in Washington will deny. Democrats say affairs were just as bad in Republican days; the National Federation of Federal Employees has just asserted that "in the past three years spoilsmen have attained a sway without parallel in modern times." The federation is raising a campaign fund to defy avid congressmen, and set its case before the public; Republicans are likely to seize the issue. Indeed the mild little civil service rabbit may actually turn and bite the spoils system wolf.

In the international field Washington has been seeing lively days. Mr. Cordell Hull is likely to profit from the absurd tangle the Standard Oil people got themselves into with their preposterous war-born Ethiopian concession. His success in making Standard Oil stand in the corner emphasizes America's disinterested position, and sets a valuable precedent. America is following a policy of isolation, but making efforts for peace from the sidelines.

One other matter of importance is developing—Washington begins to hope better budgetary times are ahead. The internal revenue division reports federal revenues jumped 23 per cent last year; there is every reason to expect as big, or bigger, increase this year. Business recovery has a double-barreled value to a budget—it boosts tax revenue, and it lessens relief costs. That, perhaps, is why Mr. Roosevelt is laying emphasis on recovery now, rather than reform. Recovery will aid the Administration's weakest point, the budget.